Morning Oregonian.

VOL. 28.—NO. 8624. PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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...ST NOTE.

We said in a former ad. that Portland capitalists would only invest in outside stock when it will pay them one per cent., so we will now prove what we have said: You need $350,000 to add to the bonus to make the $150,000 bonus wanted; the $150,000 bonus is equal to a premium or an interest of one per cent a month for the next four years on the $350,000 needed to complete the hotel, which gives the hotel ample time to get in running order, and when once filled it will be no trouble to make it pay at least 10 per cent per annum.

O... Con...

Make a long face when the committee calls on you to take some stock, like our illustration, as if, say, mosquitoes were biting you, but swallow your loss with good grace. You don't like one per cent. investments crawling around every day.

Now Swallow This

When you want a nice suit, made to order, come and see us. We guarantee a perfect fit at lowest prices for the work. If you want good, honest clothing for men or boys, come and see us. If you want stylish hats, the latest eastern styles, come and see us. No trouble to show goods. We are the Leading Clothiers.

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AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER.
Engagement for SIX NIGHTS and Saturday Matinee, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 30.
Of The Distinguished Comedienne and Tragedienne
ANNIE PIXLEY!
Accompanied by her own excellent company, in the following brilliant repertoire:
Monday, Tuesday, Friday evenings and Saturday Matinee, THE DEACON'S DAUGHTER.
Wednesday evening, THE CHARITY GIRL.
Thursday and Saturday evenings, M'LISS: CHILD OF THE SIERRAS.
(As played over 1000 times by Miss Pixley.
New and Sparkling Songs and Specialties. Elegant Costumes. Charming Comedy.

GETTYSBURG CYCLORAMA.
The Great Battle Painting
Admission 50c; Children 25c.
This unequaled exhibition is open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. On Sundays from 1 P. M. to 10 P. M. Third street, between Ash and Pine.

BOHEMIAN ...
THE PATRONS of Mallis & Co. will take notice that on and after this date purchases of $2 50 worth of goods will be accompanied by a Gift from a Very Elegant Selection of Bohemian Ware.
RULES GOVERNING SAME
A purchase of $2 50 worth of Goods entitles to choice in
Class I. $5 worth in Class
II. $7 50 in Class III.
$10 in Class IV. $15
in Class V. $20
worth in Class
VI. $25 in
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VII.
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(WILCOX'S COMPOUND)
Safe, Certain and Effectual.
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Send 4 cts. for Book.
WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Limited
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...ESH POTALING CO
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 North First St., Portland, Or.,
Importers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers.
—SOLE AGENTS—
...ttler Whiskies
Pommery Sec Champagne, Piper Heidsick Champagne,
Val Blatz Weiner Beer, White Rock Mineral Water.

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Bedroom and Parlor Suites,
Folding Beds (all styles),
School Desks, Odd Chairs,
Cheffoniers, Side Boards,
Best Assortment in Portland.
SALESROOM—166 First, through block 300 feet to 157 and 169 Front Street.
G. SHINDLER & CO., Portland, Or.

The attention of the trade is invited to our
NAVY BLUE, HOME RUN, CORONA IMPERIAL, AND LEADER CIGARS.
Best sellers in the market. At retail everywhere. Wholesale only by
...Kerrigan & Co., Portland, Oregon.

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I FELT BAD IN THE MORNING.
I COULD EAT NO BREAKFAST.
I LACKED ENERGY.
I COULD NOT DIGEST WELL.
I FELT LOW IN SPIRITS.
I HAD NO AMBITION.
I FEEL WELL NOW.
I TAKE
...ve...n Bitters,
CHAS. KOHN & CO.,
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44 Front Street, Portland, Or.

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...Hardware, Iron, Steel and ... Machinery.
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...Cured
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...Golden Specific.
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PACIFIC COAST EVENTS.

The Queen of the Pacific Raised With Little Difficulty.

THE DEADLY REVOLVER AT WORK.

The Montana Reservation Grab—An Old Indictment to be Enforced—Rates Between Portland and California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—As regards the theory that the foundering of the Queen of the Pacific was foretold by spiritualists, and that some agent of the spiritualists was responsible for the sinking of the ship, Mrs. Ada Faye, a noted medium, was seen and questioned in relation to the alleged prediction.

She confirmed the report, with an emphatic "Yes, it is true. The prediction," she continued, with mediumistic fervor, "was made by John Slater, at the Odd Fellows' hall, one Sunday night seven weeks ago. I was not present at the time, but there are 600 people who can testify that John Slater really predicted the disaster. He singled out a young man, and in his own short, jerky fashion, told him that he was going to sea. The man did not deny it, whereupon Slater told him not to do so. He then gave the name of the Queen of the Pacific, and said that she would sink within a few weeks, or rather something would happen to the vessel. The prediction excited considerable comment at the time, and it was only last Wednesday night when some friends of mine insinuated that Slater had for once made a poor prophecy, I told them to wait and give the spirits time. When I read the news of the disaster I realized what a magnificent test had been given."

A number of mediums seen later told substantially the same story, and all ignored the supposition that villainy had been practiced. In their opinion, the occurrence was incontrovertible proof of the genuineness of Slater's mediumship and of the truth of a sublime belief.

THE VESSEL AGAIN AFLOAT.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, May 3.—Captain Charles Goodall, who is in charge of the force engaged in raising the Queen of the Pacific, states that the steamer will doubtless be brought to the surface to-day without injury to her hull. The cargo will be taken back to San Francisco and all matters pertaining to costs and damages will be finally adjusted there. Large parties of excursionists contemplate daily to visit the scene of the wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The steamer Queen of the Pacific, which was sunk in twenty feet of water at Port Harford Monday morning, was floated to-day and will be brought here at once for repairs. The hull of the steamer is uninjured.

WHERE THE WATER POURED IN.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The compartment where the deadlight of the Queen of the Pacific was opened is designated as the after midships water tight compartment. It is just forward of the "glory hole" over the wheel and rudder. Ex-Gov. Perkins said today, in explaining the facts learned, that this compartment above mentioned holds about 600 tons of water. It could be filled without affecting other parts of the ship, but in this disaster the door to the engine room adjoining gave way from pressure, letting the water out and extinguishing the fires.

The amount of damage to the cargo has not yet been estimated. Much of the cargo is insured. Hilman & Hast, of Los Angeles, had about $15,000 worth of merchandise aboard. The steamer is insured for about one-third of its value.

SHOOTING AFFRAY IN CHINATOWN.

One Man Killed and Others Wounded—A Desperate Battle.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The highbinder feud in the Chinatown quarters this afternoon resulted in the death of one man and the serious wounding of two others, one of whom may die. The cause of the affray is not known, but four Chinamen, all of whom belonged to the same company, met in the alley and commenced shooting with revolvers. More than a dozen shots were fired. One of the men, Hoey Mo Sing, was shot twice in the abdomen, and died in an hour. Another man was dangerously wounded. The police stopped the disturbance and arrested the participants.

Not a Chinaman can be found who is willing to tell how the affray started. In fact, the whole affair, like all Highbinder murders, is shrouded in mystery. There was a regular fusillade of bullets when the police rushed into the dark and narrow alley. It was a desperate battle to the death. One Get Young, after being wounded, fell to the ground, but kept on firing at his opponent, who, returned shot for shot from a stoop against which he had fallen.

Chinaman Sing's murderer stood so close to him that the bullets went clear through his body and came out through the spine. Death was almost instantaneous. He just had strength enough left to point out his murderer, Chung Young.

Several pistols were picked up on the battle field.

From the large number of shots fired, it was thought that many Chinamen, who are as thick as bees on both sides of the alley, had been struck by stray bullets, but if such was the case the injured ones were spirited away, as is usually done in such cases.

Chung Young, another of the highbinders shot to-day, died late this afternoon.

THE RESERVATION GRAB.

Squatters Getting the Best of the Land—Numerous Town-site Schemes.

HELENA, M. T., May 3.—From Fort Benton comes the report that before news was received of the president's action in signing the reservation bill the patience of many became exhausted, and they concluded to invade the coveted possessions and take chances on the result. The consequence is that those who awaited executive action in the matter now find that they are getting left. The most favorable locations have been perched upon by town-site speculators and others, and the next few weeks will finish an era of wild speculations of that nature. A new town has already been surveyed near the present site of Fort Assiniboine, and lots will be on the market in a few days.

Parties shipped immense amounts of lumber to Big Sandy a few days since for building purposes, but the military authorities claimed that that section was reserved by the government for hay purposes. This misunderstanding, doubtless, will be rectified in a few days.

Many of the best locations on the creek in the vicinity of the Bear Paw and Little Rocky mountains have been occupied by would-be owners for several days past, and their numbers are being daily increased by a constant influx of eager settlers. At a point on Milk river extensive town-site operations are under way. This project has been talked of for years past, and is understood to have good financial backing. In fact town-site schemes seem to be as numerous as falling leaves in autumn.

A DISASTROUS FIRE.

One Man Supposed to Have Perished in the Flames.

LOS ANGELES, May 3.—Fire broke out at 11:30 to-night in a large two-story wooden building of the Los Angeles Cracker Company. Flames quickly enveloped the structure, and now threatens buildings surrounding.

May 4, 1:30 A. M.—The fire was got under control at 1 o'clock this morning. The cracker factory was entirely consumed, together with a large amount of valuable machinery. The residence of H. Webber, of the firm of Webber & Winter, proprietors of the establishment, in the rear of the factory, was also destroyed.

It is supposed that John Schuler, a German, was burned to death. He was an employe of the cracker company, and slept in the factory. Nothing has been seen of him since the fire broke out.

The loss by the fire will probably reach $50,000. Insurance about $10,000. The cause of the fire is not known.

THE OLD INDICTMENT GOOD.

A Californian Must Stand Trial for Killing a Man Thirty-Eight Years Ago.

SANTA CRUZ, May 3.—In the case of Jesse Graham, on trial for the murder of one Bennett, thirty-eight years ago, the defense today withdrew motions previously made and substituted others to set aside the indictment on the ground of the grand jury finding that the same was not legally constituted for several reasons.

The sheriff said but one of the jury could be found, the others being dead or their whereabouts unknown.

Graham testified that he had never been arrested for the crime with which he is charged, nor appeared before any magistrate till the present time.

John Daubenliss, the only living member, so far as known of the grand jury who found the indictment, was called, but failed to give material evidence, as he was unable to recall the circumstances of the case.

Judge Wallace testified that as district attorney at the time the indictment was drawn, and that the body of the same was in his handwriting.

After argument by counsel, Judge McCann overruled the demurrer to the indictment and said it must stand. The court had jurisdiction at the time the crime was committed, as Gen. Riley had the right vested in him by the president of the United States to govern California, and the courts were properly organized prior to September 9, 1850, and had power to try cases when life and property were at issue.

RATES ARE TOO LOW.

And the C. & O. Does Not Want Traffic at Steamer Figures.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The statement is made here that although there is a rate-sheet for Oregon points on the California & Oregon railroad, but little business is being done over it yet. No effort is being made by the company to canvass for freight, on account of the fact that rates are so excessively low that there is no profit in the haul. The competition of the steamship company is too severe just at present. Some time in the near future, however, arrangements will doubtless be made with Messrs. Goodall, Perkins & Co., by which a more remunerative tariff will be put into effect.

FOUR MEN WOUNDED.

A Desperate Shooting Affray at Warden Junction, Idaho.

WARDEN, Ida., May 3.—A shooting scrape occurred to-day at Warden Junction, at about 2 P. M., in which four men were wounded. The principals were Miles McNalley of the Cricket theatre of this place on one side, and County Commissioner Pat McGowan and Jack Dillon on the other. Both McGowan and Dillon were wounded. A bystander, George Owens, is not expected to live. McNalley has the sympathy of the community.

GEARIN SICK.

He is Confined to His Bed in Pendleton from Overwork.

PENDLETON, May 3.—Gearin is here sick. He is confined to his bed. The travel to make his appointments proved too much for him. He has been unable to fill any appointments since the one here Tuesday evening. He will probably try to go to Portland to-night. He will be unable to resume the campaign for several days.

ROWING MATCH.

Over the Victoria Course for Two Thousand Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Henry Peterson of this city and Wm. Payne of Victoria, B. C., have signed articles for a rowing race, on June 23, over the Victoria course, three miles and turn, for $2000.

CALIFORNIA.

An Interesting Decision.

SACRAMENTO, May 3.—In the habeas corpus matter of Palermon Ortega, sentenced, for assault with a deadly weapon to two years at Folsom, and to pay $5000, Judge Armstrong rendered a decision that Ortega could not, as was being done, be held in the state prison in default of the fine after serving sentence. The court held that if a prisoner could be kept in the state prison, for non-payment of a fine for assault with a deadly weapon, he could as well be so imprisoned for a fine imposed for simple assault, which cannot be done, as the law fixes the place of imprisonment in such cases in the county jail. The crime was committed in Ventura county.

Mrs. Faling in Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—In the police court to-day Mrs. Xerlia J. Faling appeared for her preliminary examination on a charge of assault to murder Mrs. Ida Carroll, who was in the conveyance with Faling when he was shot. Mrs. Carroll had a portion of her back hair shot away, but was not otherwise injured. Defendant's attorneys and the prosecuting attorney agreed to abide by the evidence adduced at the former examination of Mrs. Faling for the murder of her husband. The judge said though it was not clearly shown that defendant fired directly at Mrs. Carroll, still the evidence was sufficient to hold her. Bail was fixed at $1000.

The Seattle Y. M. C. A. to Have a New Building.

SEATTLE, W. T., May 3.—A few days ago the older men of this city offered to put up a fine building for the Y. M. C. A. if the young men would buy a site costing $12,000. A meeting of young men was held to-night and $8150 was subscribed. The rest of the fund will be raised easily to-morrow, and a new building is assured.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The jury in the case of John Johnson, a seaman, charged with the murder of Capt. John Williams, on the ship Occidental, in March, 1887, found defendant guilty of manslaughter. The jury returned a verdict after six hours' consideration. Johnson will be sentenced on Monday.

Simon Hamburg's Trial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Simon Hamburg's trial still goes on in Judge Touhy's court, for obtaining $900 from E. M. Parker by false representations. The defense rested after the introduction of little testimony, and the case will be argued to-morrow.

To Build a Railroad.

SACRAMENTO, May 3.—The Oroville & Beckwith Railroad Company filed articles of incorporation to-day. The purpose is to construct a standard-gauge railway and telegraph lines between those points. Capital, $750,000; $100,000 subscribed.

In Favor of Thompson.

SANTA ROSA, May 3.—The county democratic committee, which is in session here, favors the nomination of Thomas L. Thompson for congress. Thompson is now representative in congress for this district.

Gen. Fremont.

SAN JOSE, May 3.—Gen. John C. Fremont, accompanied by his wife and daughter, have arrived here for a short stay.

OTHER COAST DISPATCHES.

State Supreme Court.

SALEM, May 3.—Peter Brown, respondent, vs. M. Alexander, appellant; appeal from Linn county; argued and submitted. H. H. Hewitt and W. R. Bilyeu attorneys for respondent, J. K. Weatherford, attorney for appellant.

B. F. Henness, appellant, vs. Mary C. Wells, respondent; appeal from Polk county; judgment of the court below affirmed. Opinion per curiam. Following is the syllabus:

Appeal from a justice of the peace; filing notice; proof of service—Section 2119, Hill's code, requires the notice of appeal to be filed with the justice "with the proof of service indorsed thereon." The filing of notice without such proof of service is ineffectual for any purpose. Breney vs. Starr, 6 Oregon, 207, approved and followed.

Albany to Have a Board of Trade.

ALBANY, Or., May 3.—An enthusiastic meeting of citizens was held this evening for the purpose of organizing a board of trade. Judge J. C. Powell was elected chairman and Jay W. Blaine secretary. A committee consisting of J. C. Powell, J. L. Cowan, S. E. Young, J. O. Wrightman, L. E. Blaine, D. P. Mason and D. B. Monteith was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws for permanent organization, to be presented at a meeting next Wednesday evening.

News Items from Victoria.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 3.—The sealing schooners Mary Ellen and Triumph, owned by McLean Bros., leave for Behring sea in the morning. They say they will run no risks, but if an attempt is made to capture them they will not give up without a struggle.

The body of Thomas Hall, drowned at the gorge the other night, while boating with a woman of ill repute, was found this afternoon on the beach by Charles Pagden. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

Symptoms of Erysipelas.

PENDLETON, Ore., May 3.—Mr. Gearin is still suffering severely, but hopes to be able to go to Portland to-morrow night. He will not be able to resume the campaign for ten days or two weeks. His eye and face show very painful symptoms of erysipelas. Dr. Eagin is attending him. Gearin has telegraphed to have his appointments filled by others.

Call and see the new styles for this season Nicoll the tailor, 128 First street.

WOMEN AT CONFERENCE

That is the Question That Agitates the Methodists.

SHALL THE LADIES BE ADMITTED?

Spirited Speeches for and Against the Proposition—A Woman Tries to Vote, but Her Effort Proves a Failure.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Bishop Andrews presided at the morning session of the Methodist conference. The order of the day was discussion of the report of the committee upon the eligibility of women as lay members. A motion that the women whose seats are contested be given seats on the floor during the debate was defeated.

After considerable discussion a vote being taken, Mary C. Nind, president of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, stood up to vote. Objection was made, and the vote was not counted.

Dr. Potts, editor of the *Michigan Advocate*, opened the debate.

SPEECHES IN FAVOR OF WOMEN.

Dr. Potts advocated the admission of women as delegates. He asserted that the report did not interpret aright the law of the church. He wanted to plead for right over might. There is nothing in the statutes, properly interpreted, he continued, that would restrict women from exercising the same rights as men. More than two thirds of the members of the church are women. Have they no rights? Are they not to have something to say in the government of the church which they aid most in supporting? Without women half of the churches would cease to exist. The Methodist church is too progressive and democratic to entertain the ancient brutality displayed towards women, and advocate their subjection. Women cannot be left out, without harm to the church.

Rev. Wm. Brush, of Dakota, made a long and earnest plea in favor of the admission of women.

Rev. Theodore F. Flood, editor of the *Chautauquan*, was the third to speak in favor of admitting women. He argued that as women are admitted to the learned professions, the conference had a right to admit them.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Buckley, editor of the *Christian Advocate*, who is one of the strongest opponents of the admission of women, was the next speaker.

He said: "The question does not turn upon the rights of women, but upon principle. I have a claim to some knowledge of Methodist history, and I don't know of anything that tells us women should be admitted."

Dr. Buckley referred to the Episcopalians, Baptists and Presbyterians who did not admit women into their conferences, and claimed that there was not a denomination in the world that would admit women. He did not consider that she was in her place in such assemblage. There is nothing in the constitution of the church that gives them a right to a seat. That claimed that every time a woman was put in a legislative body a man was put out to no advantage of that body. He closed with an impassioned plea for the support of the committee's report.

Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, of Wilmington, Del., an advocate of the admission of women, read a long essay in support of their rights.

Rev. Dr. A. Wheeler, of Erie, took a decided stand against admission.

Rev. Dr. Luke C. Queal, of New York, said if women were to come in there must do so by the consent of the annual conference.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Hamilton, of Boston, who was one of the committee who refused to sign the committee report against admission of women, said the world was prejudiced against new things. Those who opposed the admission of women did so from prejudice. Women had a right to vote in the church, and therefore were entitled to seats in the conference.

Recess was then taken and further discussion of the subject went over till to-morrow. The afternoon was spent in the appointment of standing committees, and their organization.

A PRETTY EXHIBITION OF SPIRIT.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—At a meeting of the district Woman Suffrage Association this evening, the following resolution was passed:

Resolved, That it is the duty of every Woman in the Methodist denomination to withdraw from any church where its pastor upholds the action of the general conference, now assembled in New York city, in refusing to receive the noble women sent there as lay delegates.

WAS IT THE WORK OF STRIKERS?

A Train Wrecked and the Conductor Nearly Killed.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A Burlington freight train was badly wrecked at a late hour to-night, near the stock yards. The circumstances point to a belief that it was the work of strikers, or their sympathizers.

The engine and two cars had passed, when some unknown miscreant threw the switch, and the next fifteen cars were immediately derailed and piled up in a hopeless wreck in the ditch. As the switch was thrown, a man near the rear of the train threw a tie on the track, wrecking the last three cars.

At the same time, car "dope," material of a highly inflammable nature, used for oiling the wheels, which was in the center of the train, was set on fire.

The fire engines responded to the alarm and the flames were confined to the original car.

The wrecked train is strewn along the tracks for nearly half a mile.

Soon after the wreck occurred a policeman found the conductor of the train, James A. Edwards, lying near the track, bruised and insensible. When revived he said three men boarded his caboose near the last crossing and attacked him. He was beaten over the head with some instrument, and his valuables taken from him. Edwards still lies, and cannot recover, owing to internal injuries.

Daniel Haring, a Chicago & Atlantic engineer, was found lurking in the vicinity by the police, and arrested for carrying concealed weapons. The crew of the wrecked train was made up entirely of new men, who have been working since the strike began.

INCREDIBLE INHUMANITY.

Brazilian Natives Said to Have Been Poisoned by the Authorities.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The correspondent of the *Times* writes particulars from Rio de Janeiro of the poisoning of nearly 4000 Brazilian natives—3000 natives in one place and 800 in another, by poisons employed by the authorities of Parana. The means employed in the first case were strychnine, and in the second place, in default of strychnine, chlorate of mercury. The same persons are about to poison a settlement of 5000 inhabitants, but the particular poison intended for use is not mentioned. The story is denied, but the correspondent says that it is to be feared that it has a basis of truth.

THE FARMERS' TRUST.

It has Incorporated With a Capital of $20,000,000.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 3.—A charter was filed to-day for the association called the Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi valley. The capital stock is $20,000,000 with 2,000,000 of shares at $10 each. The charter is signed by citizens of fourteen states and three territories. This is supposed to be, in a measure, the outcome of the farmers' trust convention held yesterday, which, after discussing various plans of organization of an association to regulate the prices and disposition of farm products, appointed a committee to discuss all the plans. A meeting is to be held in November.

THOMAS TOBIN.

The Famous Scout Shot and Killed by a Son of Kit Carson.

FORT GARLAND, Col., May 3.—Billy Carson, a son of Kit Carson, the famous scout, shot and killed Thomas Tobin in a fight here yesterday. Tobin was a companion of Kit Carson and almost equally famous. His most noted exploit was the capture of the Mexican bandits, the Espenosas brothers, single handed, for whose capture either dead or alive the territorial and the United States governments had offered large rewards.

AN IOWA HURRICANE.

One Man Killed and Several Injured and Missing.

DES MOINES, May 3.—A storm of wind this afternoon struck the little village of Leeona, Warren county, demolishing a two-story building used as asters, and burning in the ruins a farmer named Leonard Wilson, He was dead when taken from the debris. Two boys who were in the store just before it fell, are missing. Two other men were slightly injured. Several buildings were unroofed.

There was only one death, the boys missing having been found unharmed in the building.

BASEBALL.

Boston Still Heads the List, With Chicago Second.

NEW YORK, May 3.—New York was defeated to-day in a well played game, leaving Boston still at the head of the list. Had she lost to-day, Chicago would have been on top. The work of both teams to-day was good in nearly all respects. Clarkson and Kelly's, and Keefe, Richardson and Ewing's playing were the features. Score, Boston 6; New York 2.

CHICAGO DEFEATS INDIANAPOLIS.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Indianapolis lost again to-day. The game was an interesting one throughout, and a good many brilliant plays were made. Chicago's superior work at the bat accounts for the victory. The playing of Pettit, Williamson and Pfeiffer were the features of the game, Pfeiffer particularly doing some wonderful work in the way of stopping balls. Denny made several bad fielding errors. Score, Chicago 7; Indianapolis 3.

AN OLD-TIME SCORE.

DETROIT, May 3.—The Detroits snatched victory from defeat to-day, by hard hitting and some unfortunate errors by their opponents in the ninth inning. Henderson's pitching was fair up to the ninth, when he seemed to lose his grip. There was hard hitting throughout the game on both sides. Score: Detroit 18, Pittsburg 13.

A CLOSE GAME.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Gleason lost his grip in the fifth inning to-day, and for a few minutes was completely paralyzed. During that time his work was such that Washington managed to score six runs, and although Philadelphia struggled hard and piled up five in the eighth and ninth, they were not quite enough, as the Washingtons, by a lucky hit in the ninth, scored again, winning the game. Score: Philadelphia 8, Washington 9.

ASSOCIATION GAMES.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Cincinnati 14, Kansas City 0.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Cleveland 6, Athletics 4.

BROOKLYN, May 3.—Brooklyn 9, Baltimore 7.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Louisville 7, St. Louis 4.

UNION PACIFIC LANDS.

A Valuable Tract Occupied to which the Company has no Title.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 3.—Attorney General Lee has been in Omaha for a couple of days investigating the title of the Union Pacific to lands held in that city, and claims to have found $200,000 worth occupied by the company to which it has no legal title.

The Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 3.—The weather was fine, the track fast and the attendance large. Baldwin's Emperor of Norfolk, who was a hot favorite for the lawyers' stakes, mile and a quarter, won in a gallop.

One mile—Birthday won, Winslow second, Alamo third; time, 1:43.

Five furlongs—Orderly won, Ida West second, Dick Delaney third; time, 1:02.

Seven and a half furlongs—Lee H. won, Edmont second, Persimmon third; time, 1:34¼.

Lawyers' stakes, one and a half mile—Emperor of Norfolk won, White second, Crimson third; time, 2:06¾.

Five furlongs—Dave Hennessy won, Steve Jerome second, Cheeney third; time, 1:04¾.

A Minnesota Town Flooded.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Advices from Winona, Minn., report that the river has risen nearly fifteen feet, and the town is partly under water. The levees are flooded, and the elevators and flour mills have shut down. The Tremont house is surrounded by water, and can only be approached in boats. Residents of Pond Lily addition are well out to sea. They reach their houses by boats, and sleep on tables and in hammocks.

A Journalist in Contempt.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 3.—Judge Pugh this morning decided the case of Allen O. Myers, charged with contempt of court by writing and publishing an objectionable article during the progress of the tally-sheet trials. Myers was sentenced to pay a fine of $200, and was given three months in the county jail. The sentence was suspended to give the defense an opportunity to carry the case to the supreme court.

A Letter from Whittier.

BOSTON, May 2.—John G. Whittier has written a letter to Professor Burnstead, of Atlanta University, approving the refusal of the officers of Atlanta University to yield to the demands of the state of Georgia, which required on their part abandonment of the principle of equal rights and privileges, irrespective of color, upon which the institution was founded.

The Pullman-Wagner Case.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Concerning yesterday's decision in the Pullman-Wagner case, James Boar, division superintendent of the last named company, said: "We will comply with the terms of the injunction, but it only relates to the Sections device, not to the vestibule portion of the train. It will not interfere with our cars."

Killed in a Coal Mine.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 3.—W. W. Jones, of the firm of Meagher, Jones & Sloan, operating a coal mine in Lower Santa Fe county, was to-day almost instantly killed by a portion of the rock and earth roof of the mine falling on him. His son, working very near him, was also struck by a rock and slightly injured.

Gould Will Pay the Interest.

NEW YORK, May 3.—At the office of Jay Gould to-day it was learned that it had been decided to pay interest on the debt of the International & Great Northern railroad, due May 1. The decision was arrived at yesterday, after being held in abeyance for two days, and payment will be ready to-day.

Daniel Haring, a Chicago & Atlantic engineer, was found lurking in the vicinity by the police, and arrested for carrying concealed weapons. The crew of the wrecked train was made up entirely of new men, who have been working since the strike began.

An Unsuccessful Strike.

PITTSBURG, May 3.—The strike at the Edgar Thompson Steel Works is at an end, although it has not been officially declared off. The strikers are beaten, and the works are running in every department, and old men are going back in droves.

The Old Directors Re-elected.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 2.—The annual meeting of the Nickel Plate and Lake Shore roads was held here to-day, and the old directors were re-elected. The gross earnings of the Lake Shore for the year were $18,710,003.

A Murderer Quickly Lynched.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 2.—Last night at Warrior, in this county, George Martin, a miner, shot and killed Deputy Marshal Kelly. A mob took Martin from the officers, hanged him and filled his body with bullets.

A Quarter Century in Office.

NEW YORK, May 2.—President Bernard of Columbia college, had an interview to resign his office this term, but his friends urged him to remain one year longer, when he will have been a quarter of a century in office.

Suicide of a Wall Street Broker.

NEW YORK, May 2.—William J. Phipard, a Wall street broker, shot himself in the Clinton house, Brooklyn, this morning. He had been a member of the stock exchange for twenty-five years.

Hopelessly Insane.

DENVER, May 3.—Ben Robbins of Kentucky, who was recently appointed assistant district attorney of Colorado, and who attempted suicide a few days ago, cutting his throat, is thought to be hopelessly insane.

Will not Participate.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The executive committee of the Bar Association of this city has decided not to take part in the national convention of lawyers in Washington to form a National Bar Association.

Mark Twain's Victim of Burglars.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 3.—Burglars entered "Mark Twain's" house last night, and stole his shoes, overcoats, some rings and other small articles.

Lumber Yards Burned.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., May 3.—The Chippewa Lumber company's yards burned to-day, involving a loss of $450,000.

Suits to order from $20; pants from $5.—Nicoll the tailor, 128 First street.

DISPATCHES BY CABLE.

Chinese Refused Admission by Australian Colonies.

SCHURZ LUNCHES WITH BISMARCK.

The Imperial Patient—The Pope and the Boycott—Russia's Star on the Wane—"The Great Cryptogram"—Cable Notes.

MELBOURNE, May 2.—The legislative council of Victoria has ordered that vessels bringing Chinese immigrants to the colony be quarantined during the pleasure of the authorities. The steamer Afghan, with 268 Chinaman aboard, the landing of whom the authorities here refused to permit, has sailed for Sydney, where another attempt will be made to land passengers. It is not probable, however, that the attempt will be successful.

At a meeting held here in the town hall to-day, over which the mayor presided, it was unanimously resolved to demand that the government impose a poll tax of £100 upon every Chinese immigrant, with an annual residence tax of £20.

SYDNEY WILL EXCLUDE THEM.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 3.—Sir Henry Parkes, premier of the colony, replying today to deputations which called upon him to protest against the landing of Chinese immigrants, promised that none of those on board the steamer Afghan, which was driven away from Melbourne, would be permitted to land in New South Wales.

BISMARCK AND SCHURZ.

An Interview That Lasted Nearly Three Hours and Covered a Wide Range.

BERLIN, May 3.—The interview yesterday between Mr. Carl Schurz and Prince Bismarck lasted two and three-quarters hours. The meeting was of the most cordial character. The conversation covered a wide field, and questions affecting the whole world were touched upon. Rock and cigars were served afterwards, and the chancellor accompanied Mr. Schurz on a walk in the park.

CABLE NOTES.

Financial Panic in Buenos Ayres.

TRIESTE, May 2.—News has reached here that fifteen banking houses in Buenos Ayres have suspended within ten days. The liabilities of one of the banks exceed 7,000,000 pesos. The government bank refuses to discount bills. Italian seaport houses suffer heavily.

LONDON, May 3.—The Argentine minister at Vienna declares that the reports of the failures in Buenos Ayres are greatly exaggerated; that they are only small local failures in the capital and the provinces.

LONDON, May 3.—Firms in London doing business with River Plate have received no confirmation of the report which has reached Trieste of the suspension of fifteen banking houses in Buenos Ayres.

The Imperial Patient.

BERLIN, May 3.—A bulletin issued this morning says the emperor's fever is low. His general condition is relatively satisfactory.

BERLIN, May 3.—The condition of the emperor is satisfactory, and the doctors are more hopeful. He has but little fever, and his expectoration is slight. His temperature to-day was 37.3, C. He shows no increase of strength, however, and he is not allowed to walk about his room. He passed a portion of the day out of bed, part of the time on a sofa, and the rest of the time in a chair.

The Pope and the Boycott.

LONDON, May 3.—The *Daily News* correspondent at Rome says he is informed on the highest authority that the pope wished to oblige the Duke of Norfolk, but that he means only to forbid boycotting in Ireland when such measure is inconsistent with charity. Hence the boycott may be continued, the confessor of every boycotter deciding if the motive be patriotic and free from personal rancor, and therefore legitimate.

Russia's Star on the Wane.

VIENNA, May 3.—The *Political Correspondence* publishes a letter from Berlin, which confirms the report that the ministry in office by the Russian government of Gen. Bogandowitch, and says German sympathies for Russia are decreasing in proportion as they are increasing for England. Queen Victoria's visit to Berlin has worked wonders. Her interviews with leading personages in Germany have left a most favorable impression.

"The Great Cryptogram."

LONDON, May 3.—As regards the authorship of Shakespeare's works, the *Standard* and the *Morning Post* express much space to Donelly's book, "The Great Cryptogram." Both speak respectfully of the author and his scholarship, but disparage his conclusions.

Gilhooly a Free Man.

DUBLIN, May 3.—Mr. Gilhooly, sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for offenses under the crimes act, was released to-day. A large crowd greeted him as he left the prison.

Spurgeon Worn Out.

LONDON, May 2.—Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon writes from Bournemouth, that he is ill, worn out and hardly able to be about.

Eruption of Mt. Etna.

CATANIA, May 3.—Mt. Etna is in a state of eruption, though the manifestations have not as yet become violent.

CANADA.

Extensive Canadian Oil Fields.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 2.—The committee of the senate which has been investigating the resources of the Mackenzie river basin presented its report to-day. The evidence submitted by the committee points to the existence in the Mackenzie and Athabasca valleys of the most extensive petroleum fields in America, if not in the world, and it is recommended that a tract of country of about 40,000 square miles be reserved from sale in order that its value may be more accurately ascertained by exploration and practical tests.

Will Ask for $38,000,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 2.—Sir Charles Tupper to-day will ask parliament for authority to borrow $25,000,000 for the purpose of paying the floating debt of the dominion, and for carrying on public works authorized by parliament.

Women Take the B. A. Degree.

MONTREAL, May 2.—For the first time in the history of McGill University, several women graduated with the degree of B. A. Monday.

A Public Nuisance.

QUEBEC, May 3.—The jury in the case of the Salvation Army, indicted as a public nuisance, returned a verdict of guilty.

Snow at Quebec.

QUEBEC, May 2.—There are four inches of snow on the ground.

AFRICA.

Disastrous Attack on Explorers.

LONDON, May 3.—Late advices concerning the attack made by Dafiyes on the expedition of German explorers Kund and Tappenbeck, in the interior of the Cameroons country, show that seven members of the expedition were killed and thirty wounded. The explorers lost all their journals and collections.

The Morocco Dispute.

TANGIER, May 3.—Siegbel, secretary of the United States legation at Madrid, has arrived here, in pursuance of orders from Washington to assist Consul Lewisin his negotiations with the sultan.

Victims of African Fever.

LONDON, May 2.—News has been received from Lake Albert Nyanza to the effect that Bishop Parker and Rev. Mr. Blackburn recently died of fever at Umboro mission.

Another Railroad for Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), May 3.—The government has granted a concession to Louis Huller & Co. to build a railroad from a point on the line of the Mexican Central railway, through the states of Chihuahua and Sonora, crossing the Sierra Madre mountains. The road will pass through the richest mineral belt of Mexico.

Surgical Instruments.

We have just received a full and complete stock of surgical instruments which we are selling at New York prices. Call on or send for catalogue and price list. W. M. WISDOM & CO.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second-class sleepers through to the east via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 255 Washington street.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

$22,500

IN CASH, FOR

CIGARETTE SMOKERS

WHO USE

W. S. KIMBALL & Co.'s

Satin, Regal, Athletic and Four in Hand,—Straight Cut, Fragrant Vanity Fair, Superlative, Little Jockey and Velvet Brands.

SAVE YOUR EMPTY BOXES AND WRAPPERS

The Greatest Number Secures the Prize of $

$22,500 IN CASH.

To be given consumers of brands of Cigarettes above mentioned, on July 2d, October 1st and December 25th, 1888, payable at our office, to be divided as follows:

8 Cash Gifts each of $1,000, amounting $8,000.00
3 " " " 500, " 1,500.00
9 " " " 250, " 2,250.00
30 " " " 100, " 3,000.00
45 " " " 50, " 2,250.00
75 Cash Gifts each of $20, amounting to 1500
1290

The following amounts in cash will be distributed on each of the following days, viz: July 2d, October 1st, and December 25th, 1888:

1 Cash Gift of $1,000.00 $1,000.00
1 " " 500.00 500.00
3 " " 250.00 750.00
10 " " 100.00 1,000.00
15 " " 50.00 750.00
25 Cash Gifts of $25.00 625.00
50 " " 15.00 750.00
75 " " 10.00 750.00
225 " " 5.00 1125.00
$4,900

To the person sending to our address the greatest number of empty 5, 10, 20 or 50 cent wrappers or boxes of Kimball's Straight Cut, Fragrant Vanity Fair, Superlative, Little Jockey and Velvet brands, with stamps mutilated, will be awarded the first gift of $1,500; to the next, the second gift of $500; to the next three, the third gift of $250 each, and so on, until all are distributed.

NOTICE.—Outside covers of boxes only will be necessary. Sails wrappers must be plainly marked with band label and inside wrapper bearing our imprint. Wrappers or boxes covered with paper or cambric will not be counted two. Ties will be divided.

All parcels must be sent by MAIL or EXPRESS PAID, with Name of Sender, Town, County and State, and number of wrappers plainly marked on outside of package, and must be in our hands JULY 2d, OCTOBER 1st, and DECEMBER 25th, 1888, on which dates the respective contests of the day close, when the money will be remitted as promptly as possible. Sendings for first awards will not be included in subsequent awards.

At time of awarding cash prizes, any person having sent us 100 empty boxes or wrappers will receive a beautiful Album Containing Forty-Eight Embossed Cards, illustrating the "Arms of Dominions," emblazoned in gorgeous colors.

W. S. KIMBALL & Co.

Manufacturers of Fine Cigarettes,

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE

The Barlow Farm

Acknowledged to be the Most Convenient and Best Improved Farm in Oregon.

OFFERED BY

HAIGHT & DONNER.

1 Beautiful Residence Lot on E. street..... 3,000
1 Elegant Residence Lot on 16th street..... 3,000
4 Lots on Twenty-first street, very cheap.
4 Lots in Albina, beautiful view..... 2,500
4 Lots in Albina, nothing prettier in the city.. 3,000
2 Lots in Albina, elegant site for home..... 1,400
1 Lot in South Portland, with Cottage of five rooms finished, rooms, cistern water, easy payments..... 1,500
1 Lot, Beautiful Cottage, east frontage, Corbett street, South Portland..... 3,000
1 Lot and Cottage, East Park..... 1,500
¼ Block, Carter Addition, fine view..... 2,000
¼ Lots, Irving Addition..... 1,000
¼ Block, Stephens Addition..... 1,400
1 Lot, Stephens Addition..... 650
½ Block, Hall street, very pretty..... 5,500
2 Lots, Portland City Homestead..... 600
2 Lots, Couch, Seventeenth street..... 6,000
¼ Block Business Property, city..... 20,000
1 Lot, McMillan Addition, with two houses.... 2,500
¼ Lot, two-story House, First street..... 3,700
Business property central..... 35,000
10 Acres close to Mount Tabor, on south..... 1,000
17 Acres worth west of Mount Tabor..... 2,600
5 Acres on proposed street car line to Mount Tabor, set to fruit..... 5,000
10½ Acres at Mt. Tabor, nicely improved..... 6,000
2 Lots, a corner, 100x100, Holladay's, East Portland, with two good houses, fine view, price..... 4,500
Also 2 Lots, a corner, 100x100, Holladay Addition, East Portland, with three good houses, good view; price..... 4,200
¼ Block City Business Property, well improved; price..... 15,000
Also ½ Block

KE MONEY.

500

FOR

SMOKERS

USE

raight Cut,
nity Fair,
rlative, Little Jockey,
and Velvet Brands.

XES AND WRAPPERS

ize of S... 38½

CASE.

e above mentioned, on July 2d, October 1st
be divided as follows:

75 Cash Gifts each of $25, amounting $1,875.00
50 " " 10, " 500.00
75 " " 5, " 375.00
90 " " " 2,250.00
uted on each of the following dates: July, $250 500.00

35 Cash Gifts of ..... $25.00 ..... $ 875.00
50 " ..... 15.00 ..... 750.00
35 " ..... 10.00 ..... 350.00
90 " ..... 5.00 ..... 1,125.00
$7,500.00

est number of empty 5, 10, 15 or 20 cent packa
Vanity Fair, Superlative, Little Jockey and Vel
e first gift of $1,000; to the next, the second gift
nd so on, until all are distributed.
ll be necessary. Satin wrappers must be secure
r imprint. Wrappers or boxes covering 20 Cig

PAID, with Name of Sender, Town, County and
side of package, and must be in our hands by
on which dates the respective contests will close.
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orty-Eight Embossed Cards, illus
geous colors.

BALL & CO.
Fine Cigarettes,
NEW YORK.

FOR SALE,
The Barlow Farm

Acknowledged to be the Most Conveniently Located and Best Improved Farm in Oregon.

A RARE BARGAIN.

$35 PER ACRE, on Easy Terms.

The BARLOW FARM, containing 1463 acres, 500 of which are in a high state of cultivation, is situated on the main line of the Oregon and California road, at Barlow Station, 21 miles from Portland, 7½ miles from a densely populated section, enjoying several church and school facilities, and in fact all the essential elements of a refined suburban home.

All improvements are in first-class repair, the fencing alone costing upwards of $5,000. Less than three years ago. Two fine mountain streams, large enough in volume for milling purposes, flow through the premises. This is, without exception, the best farm in Oregon.

For further particulars apply, either in person or by letter, to

BUCHTEL & MALL,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Water and Ji Sts., East Portland, Or.

NEWS FROM THE EAST SIDE.

Tributs from Three Societies to a Useful, Charitable Woman.

Convey to Start Operations at an Early Day—A Forgotten Promise—The Ladies' Relief Society—General Notes.

The Ladies' Relief Society of East Portland has been in existence and has been an important factor in practical charity in this city for some years. Much good has been accomplished through its well directed efforts. There never has been much destitution in East Portland, but such as has existed and has come to light has been relieved. For the past year its work has been confined largely to that of securing homes for the homeless and employment, and along this line many deserving ones have been aided. The officers of the society and the working committees are as follows: President, Mrs. G. J. Ross; vice-president, Mrs. F. B. McMillan; secretary, Mrs. M. L. Kenworthy; assistant secretary, Mrs. Chamberlin; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Hershs. Advisory committee, Mrs. Bullock, Mrs. F. B. McMillan, Mrs. De Clarke. Visiting committee, Mrs. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Abraham, Mrs. Hershs, Mrs. Chamberlin, Mrs. Kenworthy.

The first president of the society was "Aunty" Frush, and she was one of the most effective workers. She was also a member of the W. C. T. U. and one of the directors of the Babies' Home, and these three societies appointed a committee consisting of Mrs. De Clarke, Mrs. G. J. Ross and Mrs. R. Robb to prepare a suitable expression of the value of her services.

The following joint report was made and adopted at the last meeting of the Relief society.

A committee of three ladies, representing the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Ladies' Relief Society and the Baby Home, all of East Portland, having been appointed by their respective presidents to draft resolutions in memory of Mrs. Anna E. Frush, who departed this life on the morning of April 22, present the following:

Whereas, It has seemed good in his good providence for our loved Heavenly Father to take from the toils and trials of earth the soul of our beloved sister, who has been so long the treasurer of the W. C. T. U. and an active member of the Relief Society and the board of the Baby Home; therefore be it

Resolved, That we recognize the hand of God in gathering home our sister after a long life of usefulness, coming to the grave in full years, "like a shock of corn fully ripe for the garner of the Lord."

Resolved, We thank God for her pure life, her unfailing faith in the gospel, her unflinching courage and devotion to Christian principle, which made her so fine an example to the young, and we rejoice that it was permitted us to labor with her in work for humanity.

Resolved, That in the death of "Aunty" Frush the Women's Christian Temperance Union has lost a faithful officer, the Ladies' Relief Society a devoted member and the Baby Home a true counsellor and helper.

Resolved, We are deeply impressed with the fact that the sturdy Christian pioneers who have made our present civilization possible are fast hastening to join the majority who have "gone up through much tribulation" and we are reminded that at the longest, life is only a few brief days.

Resolved, We will emulate the example of our beloved friend and sister, and strive so to live that we will be assured of a happy meeting in that home our Savior has "gone to prepare."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished THE OREGONIAN and *Pacific Express*, and also sent to the bereaved relatives.

HOME LITERARY SOCIETY.

The Home Literary Society of Hanson's addition held a special meeting Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. C. H. Wheeler, and elected officers as follows: President, Lorena Torrens; vice-president, E. A. Bamford; secretary, Miss Lydia McGowan; editor, Miss Ellen Farrell. The next meeting will be held at the residence of F. L. Possen, Saturday evening, May 12. The society will then adjourn for the summer months to come together at the call of the president. The meetings have been a source of great profit and pleasure to the members of the society.

IMPROVEMENT OF FIFTH STREET.

There was a proposition submitted, but not acted on, at the special meeting of the council for the improvement of Fifth street. A partial improvement was made on that street some years ago, consisting of a graveled roadway about fifteen feet wide in the center of the street. That portion is now occupied by the track of the Willamette Bridge Railway Company, and travel now goes on each side of the track where there is not much gravel and which, when the rains come, is badly cut up. As there is constant travel on the street it should be improved. The street-car line takes up about six feet and this much would be taken out of the expense of making the improvement.

SHOULD KEEP HIS PROMISE.

On the 18th of last month, I. B. Newton, an old man of Albina, while on his way home from Portland, and walking on Seventh street bridge, was run into by some man who was driving a horse and buggy. The old man was hurt very badly, being struck by one of the wheels on the right side and knocked down. There were several lumbermen near by when the accident happened. The driver of the buggy gave the old man $2 and promised to come over to his home in Albina and give him more aid if he needed it. Mr. Newton is the man whose wife was shot and killed on February 10, 1887, in Albina, and has been making his living canvassing for books, papers, etc., but since he was hurt has been helpless and unable to do anything; nor has the driver of the buggy come near to see if he needed more assistance. Now, if this item comes under his observation he should remember his promise and go to the aid of the old man who was injured through his carelessness. This is the least he can do in the premises.

THE NEW CANNERY.

Everything at the new cannery on Eighth and O streets is about ready. The boiler and machinery are in position; the vats and long tables are being arranged for commencing active operations in about a week. The cannery seems to be complete as to all parts, and will evidently do excellent work. Being conveniently situated farmers and those having produce for canning can easily drive to the building.

NOTES.

Mr. Frank Rutledge arrived Wednesday morning from Rockford, Ills., and is visiting with his uncle Mr. F. L. Possen.

The suit brought to recover money from Mrs. Kidder was dismissed in Justice Bullock's court yesterday without prejudice.

It is desired that all members of the Ladies' Relief Society who are delinquent in dues hand the sum either to the society or any one of the officers, or advisory committee.

Mrs. Kate Mendenhall, Mrs. James Augustus and Mrs. G. J. Ross were elected yesterday by the W. C. T. U. delegates to attend the session of the state W. C. T. U., which convenes at Eugene City next Wednesday.

There is a vast amount of lumber and other material on Fifth street, just north of Stephens slough, for the new bridge at that point. The water in the slough is rising, and there will be no trouble about getting a pile driver in.

Mrs. Wilcox has resigned her position as matron of the Baby Home and Mrs. Clark was appointed to take her place. There are five infants at the home, all fat and hearty. Mrs. Clark, the new matron, has been assistant in the home, and is in every way competent.

Tuesday night a very pleasant social was given in the interest of the G. A. R., at the residence of Mr. Edward Martin, Sr., on Fourth and N. There was a large attendance, and all were entertained in a most cordial and happy manner by Mr. Martin, senior and junior, and the Misses Martin. The entertainment consisted of music, dancing, card playing, etc., and after refreshments were served all went home at 12, having enjoyed a pleasant evening.

THE "ROWAN" TREE.

A gentleman writes to THE OREGONIAN to know what kind of a tree a "rowan" tree is. He says he saw such a tree mentioned in a newspaper in this paper a few days since, but does not know what it is. The correspondent asks: It is a small tree native to mountain woods of New England and the Middle states, growing to a hight of fifteen to twenty feet.

Many of these trees can be seen around town, there being several in the lot at the corner of Third and Washington streets alongside the Presbyterian church. They bear clusters of small white flowers at the ends of the limbs which are succeeded by clusters of beautiful scarlet berries which remain on the trees till long after the leaves have fallen. The tree belongs to the same family as the apple, pear, quince, hawthorn, etc. In some places it is called rowan tree, often corrupted into "round" tree.

TILLAMOOK, TOO, FEELS NEW LIFE.

Great Activity in the Lumber Industry Developed—Enterprises Under Way.

Mr. Samuel Elmore, the well known canneryman, arrived here yesterday from Tillamook and reports everything flourishing on the bay and good prospects of a boom in the near future. Smith's saw mill, near Hobsonville, has been purchased by the Truckee Lumber Company. They intend to employ it principally in cutting spruce lumber for the San Francisco market. There is a great deal of fine tideland spruce along the rivers emptying into the bay, especially the Kilchis. This lumber is much used for boxes on account of its toughness and because it does not impart a smell or taste to goods put in boxes made of it.

There are also persons now negotiating for a millsite at Robinson's Point, between Hobsonville and Jacobone, where Michigan capitalists intend to erect a fine mill. A man who has been stopping around Tillamook for the past year and a half, apparently doing nothing, it now is known, was the agent of Michigan capitalists, and he has quietly bought up some 10,000 or 12,000 acres of timber land, and having secured the timber a mill is to be put up to cut it.

Mr. Elmore says that a good many emigrants are settling in Tillamook county along the Nestucca and other streams where is some of the best land for dairy farms which can be found anywhere.

He recently bought a claim near the head of the bay from H. B. Ostman, of this city. It is one of the prettiest places on the bay, as the writer can testify, and is right abreast of the best drifts for salmon, and within a short distance of the mouths of the Wilson, Trask and Tillamook rivers. Mr. Elmore will establish his Tillamook fishing station there. He was recently offered more than he paid for the claim for a piece of the water front for a mill site.

Tillamook has long been waiting for the tidal wave of development to strike there, and it looks now as if the tide had turned and is on the flood, and with settlers coming in and a railroad in prospect in the near future, Tillamook will soon take the place to which her vast natural resources entitles her among the counties of the state.

AS "THE CHILD OF THE SIERRAS."

Annie Pixley's Fine Performance of "M'liss" at the New Park—The Audience.

"M'liss," Annie Pixley's greatest characterization, was given last evening to the largest and most fashionable house of the week, and never was artist received with more cordial marks of approval, and deservedly so. Her delineation of the untutored child of the Sierras ranks, as it should, among the most artistic and successful of stage personations. She catches the true spirit of the character. Unlettered, impulsive, generous, brave, devoted to her worthless father, true as steel to the rough friends that surround her—all these qualities were portrayed by Miss Pixley with a fidelity to nature that evoked the warm admiration of her audience. By some critics she has been denied the possession of the power to display true pathos. There are moments in "M'liss" when the deeper nature of the girl shows above the coarse veneer which her rough surroundings have given her. One of these moments is when she tells the schoolmaster of her dream of her father's death. To one who heard Miss Pixley's broken voice and piteous accents as she told this dream last evening pathos was in every word and look. In the rollicking scenes of the play she was simply inimitable, her songs bringing down the house, especially "Kittie, Come in and Shut the Gate."

M. C. Daly in makeup, look and manner of speech, made a most amusing Judge Beeswinger. The trial scene in the fourth act, the most amusing in the play, was most excellent, and the judge upheld the dignity of the "statoots" in a highly humorous manner. Daniel Gilfether's "Yuba Bill," was a very clever piece of work. His makeup was good, and he was the rough, honest stage driver down to his boots. Fred Sackett made a very good Juan, dressing the part well, but his dialect might have been somewhat better. W. G. Reymer was a manly John Gray, and Wm. Cullington made a most capital "Bummer" Smith. Mrs. Smith by Annie Barclay, and Clytie by May Thompson, as well as Fake by Donald Harold, were all cleverly done.

Miss Pixley received a handsome basket of flowers after one of her songs in the fourth act. To-night "The Deacon's Daughter."

THE STAGE.

ROLAND REED.—The comedian Roland Reed will be seen at the Park next week in a round of characters. The first three nights of the engagement he will present his last success, "The Woman Hater," which has been an artistic triumph in London, New York and San Francisco. Thursday and Friday nights "Humbug" will be the programme, and Saturday afternoon and Saturday night will be devoted to "Cheek," with its realistic scene of Madison square, New York. Mr. Reed will introduce new songs and his "pocket edition of Erminie." The San Francisco *Call* speaks of Mr. Reed and "The Woman Hater" as follows:

Last evening the clientele of the Bush-street theater had an opportunity of witnessing D. D. Loyd's eccentric comedy, "The Woman Hater." It is well written, the situations are amusing, and the interest is kept up throughout. The plot is simple. Samuel Bundy, an old bachelor, involves himself in no less than three distinct love affairs with mature widows. He ultimately marries one and ends up by being incarcerated in a lunatic asylum. The part of Samuel Bundy, in the hands of Roland Reed, was a capital piece of comedy acting. His love making, his endeavors to free himself from the web of his embarrassment, his despair, his efforts to keep his marriage a secret and his eccentric conduct at the lunatic asylum, bring him to the front ranks as a comedian. His humor is dry and he makes no attempt to force a situation. The support was most gratifying. Messrs. H. O. Smith and A. C. Dettwyn did full justice to the parts of Horace Mulbridge and George Dobbins respectively. Mr. Fred Hight was well placed as Dr. Lane. Miss Alice Hastings and Miss Bessie Hunter, as two husband-hunting widows, were quite equal to their respective parts and contributed much to the success of the comedy. Tom Ripley (George W. Leslie) and Alice Lane (Miss Minnie Lewis) were an interesting pair of lovers. The comedy was well received by a large house and should have a successful run.

EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

The Evangelical church conference commences to-day at 9 A. M., in the church on Sixth street, Stephens addition, East Portland.

Bishop R. Dubbs of Cleveland, Ohio, will deliver the opening address to the conference.

There are quite a number of the evangelical clergy in attendance. Words of welcome—evergreen lettering—to the ministers are on the wall back of the pulpit, and make a pleasing effect.

Last evening Rev. J. L. Hershner, of Corvallis, preached an earnest and practical sermon from Hnbb, ii:18, 19.

A QUESTION ANSWERED.

PORTLAND, May 3.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Please state through your columns the year that R. H. Love was a member of the legislature from Multnomah county, to decide a dispute between two local politicians.

LOCAL POLITICIAN.

[Mr. Love was in the legislature of 1876.]

If you suffer from looseness of the bowels, Angostura Bitters will surely cure you. Beware of counterfeits and ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

NEWS FROM THE FAR NORTH

Alaska Will Send Delegates to the National Convention.

Democrats at Juneau "Kicking" Also—A New Paper Started—The Territory's Needs Set Forth—Prohibition.

THE OREGONIAN is in receipt of the first three numbers of the Juneau City *Mining Record*, a very neat little eight-page paper published at Juneau City, Alaska. The first number bears date of April 5, and contains a well-written history of "Juneau, the metropolis of the Northwest (by north a little northerly), and a view of the city ornaments the first page. The *Record* is published every Thursday by Frank F. Myers, and reflects credit on all concerned. Among the advertisements cannot be seen any mention of saloons, but there are several places where cigars and refreshments are sold. There is not a great deal of local news given, but a very good selection of general news in a compact form.

That there are democrats in Alaska and that they too are not happy will be seen from the following:

The democratic citizens of Sitka have issued a call for a convention to be held at that place on the first day of May, or as soon thereafter as the regular steamer shall arrive, for the purpose of selecting two delegates and their alternates to represent Alaska in the democratic national convention, to be held at St. Louis, June 5, 1888, and apportion the representation in the proposed convention as follows: Juneau two delegates, Douglas two, Sitka three, Wrangel, Killisnoo, Ounalaska, Unga and Kodiak one delegate each. The apportionment is simply ridiculous when we take into consideration that Juneau has at least six legal voters to Sitka's one, and therefore should be entitled to a proportionate representation in the territorial convention.

How prohibition prohibits is illustrated by the following:

Some weeks ago a fellow by the name of Watson arrived in our midst claiming to represent the creditors of the late P. Brady and demanded an unconditional surrender of the keys, etc., belonging to the store, but was refused the same by parties in charge. After a drunken debauch for several weeks, and several unsuccessful attempts at borrowing money from some of Juneau's business men on the strength of being a member of certain secret societies, he returns to Portland and circulates damaging reports relative to the financial standing of some of our solid business men. Such a man is unworthy of consideration in business circles.

WHAT ALASKA NEEDS.

A Criticism That Governor Swineford Has Asked for Too Much.

The *Record's* leading editorial is devoted to Alaska's needs. It is as follows:

One of Alaska's most urgent wants at the present time is a delegate in congress, one who is familiar with the various parts of the territory and the requirements of its people. For the past two years bills have been before congress in regard to Alaska, yet nothing has been done. The reason of this is plain. Governor Swineford, who has prepared the bills, has sought to obtain much more than Alaska needs or could support at the present time, and the legislation that he has asked for is opposed by a great majority of the people of the district. If a reasonable bill had been introduced, asking for a delegate in congress and a few other things that the people absolutely require, there is no doubt that it would be passed, but the bills as introduced are too full of suspicion on their face, and the consequence is that we will have no further legislation whatever. Now, if we had a delegate in congress, a man elected by the people and in accord with them, much good and valuable legislation might be secured in the near future for Alaska.

At every session of congress appropriations have been made for improving and developing the various parts of the country, but not a dollar has ever been appropriated for development in Alaska.

If Alaska had a good active delegate in congress, who would represent things as they are and not as a vivid imagination might picture them, appropriations might be secured for developing the mineral resources of the country, opening a way of easy communication with the Yukon country, and advancing the fishing interests of the coast, but nothing of this kind has been asked for. The real requirements of the country have never been truly presented to congress by any one having a knowledge of it. On the one side it is represented far below its real merits, on the other far above them, so that congressional committees can only obtain contradictory information, and in the wrangle that ensues the requirements and interests of the territory are lost sight of or ignored; if, on the contrary, the people have a delegate in congress with a good knowledge of the wants of the territory and its people, he would be enabled to speak officially, both before committees and on the floor of the house, in matters pertaining to his territory without being suspected or accused of procuring legislation more favorable to himself than to the people of his district. Heretofore the bills as framed by Governor Swineford would indicate that his own political advancement was the only object sought, and as such they have been viewed with suspicion and rejected, to the great damage of the territory and its people, and until such time as the people can choose a delegate for themselves to make their wants known at the national capital we may expect very little legislation that will be of real benefit to Alaska.

THE FIRE COMMISSIONERS.

Nothing but the Batch of Bills Comes Up at the Regular Meeting.

A regular meeting of the fire commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Story in the chair.

Harry Kelly's application for a position as extraman was referred to Chief Morgan.

Dave Campbell, driver of No. 1's hose cart, was granted a leave of absence for two weeks.

CLAIMS ORDERED PAID.

Anderson & May	$ 9 00
J. J. Allard	3 75
John Barrett	4 20
W. F. Bower & Co.	5 33
Peter Beauchene	7 50
Bernheim & Manner	7 50
City Water Works	200 00
John Clark	3 50
Corbett, Ensling & Co	53 51
H. W. Corbett	31 00
Henry Everding	177 51
Fleischner, Mayer & Co	61 14
Geo. H. Flanders	35 00
J. J. Flynn	3 00
W. H. Gaines	4 25
Samuel Holden	17 50
Kelly, Dunn & Co	4 50
Lownsdale, Wheeler & Co	5 10
Lownsdale & Molson	1 50
Labbe Bros	7 75
Geo. Marshall	60 50
H. W. Niles & Co	5 65
E. Oldendorff & Co	46 25
Portland Gas Light Co	91 00
Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co	550 00
Portland Telephone Co	40 00
R. L. Polk & Co	4 00
Rayer Prendier & Starkey	500 00
A. A. Rosenthal	5 00
S. G. Skidmore & Co	14 10
E. C. Stewart	7 50
Thompson, De Hart & Co	1 85
C. H. Williamson	10 00
Willamette Iron Works	86 50
Willamette S. M. L. & Mfg. Co	52 11
D. D. Hayes	3,310 50
C. G. Dobelbower	51 00
Telegram	4 25
R. Koehler	120 00

TRANSFERRED TO THE U. S. COURT.

The Case of G. W. Hunt Against the Oregon Pacific Again.

G. W. Hunt, through his attorneys, Messrs. Williams & Wood, yesterday commenced suit in the U. S. circuit court against the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, to recover $80,000 for work performed for defendant, and $80,000 as damages for being obliged to abandon his contract on the road of said company by the actings and doings of defendant. The complaint sets forth at length, his contract with the Oregon Pacific Company, and alleges that he had performed work to the value of $80,000 and was compelled to quit said work by the fraud and misrepresentations of defendant and violations of said contract, whereby plaintiff sustained damages in the sum of $80,000.

Mr. Hunt commenced this suit against the O. P. Company in the state circuit court at Albany some time ago, but since that time he has removed to Ohio, and now being a resident of that state has removed the suit to the U. S. court.

ADVERTISING NOTES.

Contract Awarded for Printing 100,000 Folders—A Dakota Agent Here.

The printing committee of the immigration board yesterday awarded the contract for printing 100,000 eight page pamphlets to the *Farmer and Dairyman*, its bid of $540 being the lowest. The other bids were: Bates & Co., $660; G. W. McCoy, $915; R. H. Schwab & Bro., $632 50.

George Kiff, a prominent merchant of Tower City, Cass county, D. T., is taking a cool observation of the city and state. During the winter he took cool, or, rather, cold observations in Dakota, and he is out here in the hope of finding a more congenial climate. Forty or fifty Dakota families await his report, and if favorable they will come here.

Gen. N. N. Tyner, of the St Paul *Pioneer Press*, is meeting with good success on his scheme to advertise Portland in his paper. He has secured eighty subscribers of the necessary 300.

Rev. O. F. Burchett of McMinnville, left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to attend the annual convocation of the Baptist church, after which he will visit Richmond, Va. Rev. Mr. Burchett goes as an accredited representative of the immigration board and took with him a trunkful of literature. En route he will stop off at Denver, Kansas City and St. Louis. Being of good address he will doubtless create an excellent impression and he can be relied on to do acceptable work for the state.

THE PORTLAND WOMEN'S UNION.

Annual Meeting to be Held Next Monday Afternoon—Election of Officers.

At the last meeting of the board of directors of the Portland Women's Union it was decided to hold the annual meeting next Monday, May 7, at 2:30 P. M., in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian church. It is earnestly requested that all members be present, as the reports of the retiring officers will be presented and some interesting papers will be read relating to the work of the union and concerning similar societies in other cities.

The annual election of officers will take place at this time as well as that of three new members of the board. It is hoped that all members will come prepared to renew their subscriptions on Monday. By so doing they will greatly aid the secretary and treasurer in the discharge of their duties.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Oregon State Teachers' association will hold their annual session at Salem July 5, 6 and 7. It is expected that several leading educators from the Eastern and Western States will be present, among them the following: Hon. N. H. R. Dawson, U. S. commissioner of education, Washington, D. C., Hon. Henry Sabin, state superintendent of public instruction of the state of Iowa, Hon. John M. Bloss, superintendent city schools, Topeka, Kansas, and formerly state superintendent of public instruction of the state of Indiana, Jesse B. Thayer, state superintendent of public instruction Wisconsin, Hon. Harvey W. LaFollett, state superintendent of public instruction of Indiana, Hon. Geo. Luckley, superintendent Pittsburg city schools, Pa.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Rhode Island Republican Convention.

PROVIDENCE, May 3.—The republican state convention, and the two district conventions, for the choice of delegates to the national convention, assembled here to-day. The following delegates at large were elected: Fred I. Marcy, Providence; W. E. Walker, Pawtucket; Richard Thornley, East Greenwich, and George T. Cranston, North Kingston.

Recess was taken, and the Second district convention elected the following delegates: Albert L. Sailles and H. L. Ballou. The First district has chosen as delegates Melville Bull and Benjamin M. Bosworth.

The platform favors liberal pension legislation; demands a free ballot and a fair count; favors protection to labor and capital alike, and that in no measure that shall relieve the taxpayer, without injury to the laboring and consumers of the great productive industries of the whole country. The platform closes: "Finally, we offer our resolutions and best wishes to the sound republican statesman and brilliant leader in our last national campaign, Hon. James G. Blaine; and we regret that he has decided to withdraw his name from the list of candidates before the national convention. We pledge the earnest and undivided efforts of those whom we represent to secure the election of any republican who may be nominated by the convention of the party for the offices of president and vice-president.

Platform of Utah Republicans.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 3.—The republican territorial convention at Ogden yesterday denounced the democratic raid on the tariff; favored abolition of internal revenue taxes; opposed free wool and lead; demanded restoration of silver coinage; denounced partisanship in the postoffice department, which cripples business and the development of the country, and the management of the general land office in hindering settlement of the country; protests against the admission of Utah until the conditions named in the United States senate committee report are complied with, and thank the Utah commission and Gov. West for reports protesting against the admission of Utah as a state.

New Jersey Democratic Convention.

TRENTON, May 3.—The democratic state convention for the selection of delegates to St. Louis assembled here at noon to-day. The only question which excited much interest was whether Senator Blodgett should be one of the delegates at large. The platform adopted reaffirms the principles laid down by the last democratic national convention; stands by the tariff plank of that platform, and recognizes the wisdom of the recommendation of President Cleveland. The platform makes no mention of the president's tariff message.

Delegates at large were chosen as follows: Gov. Green, ex-Gov. Abbett, Moses Bigeluw and Senator Baker. Adjourned.

Kentucky Republican Convention.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—The republican convention to-night adopted resolutions endorsing the national republican platform for 1884; denouncing suppression of republican votes; pledging protection to American labor and industries; condemning resort to violence, but calling for laws for protection of the laborer as well as the capitalist; endorsing federal aid to schools; denouncing the veto of the dependent pension bill, and instructing for W. O. Bradley for vice-president.

By a vote of 822 to 293 the convention refused to instruct for Sherman. The delegation goes unmustructed, but prefer Blaine, if named.

A Preference for Blaine.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—The delegates elect to the national convention have returned from Sacramento. Movus M. Estee, delegate at large, M. H. de Young of the fifth, H. Z. Osborne of the sixth congressional district, and Paris Kilburn of Monterey, are among those expressing a preference for Blaine, providing his name can be properly brought before the convention. The election of Creed Haymond as chairman of the delegation to Chicago is said to be merely temporary, as another chairman will be elected before reaching Chicago, to represent the delegation there.

Kentucky Republican Convention.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—The republican state convention was called to order for its second day at 10 A. M. After balloting from that time till 12.30, John Lewis of Springfield was chosen fourth delegate to Chicago. No platform has been adopted yet, but the indications are that it will instruct for Sherman and Bradley.

Declines to be a Candidate.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 2.—Iglesias has written a letter to a newspaper declining to permit the use of his name as a candidate for the presidency.

Moore's Revealed Remedy is fast recommended on the strength of its peculiar discovery, but on its own merits. As a curative power it is fast proving to be the marvel of the age.

ANTI-SALOON REPUBLICANS.

They Look to Their Old Party for Assistance in Their Mission.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The anti-saloon republican national conference opened its second day's session this afternoon. It was decided that the different delegations should select one from each state, to be delegates at the national convention.

In the platform adopted the saloon is regarded as the common and malignant foe of civilization in America, and as a public enemy which should be abolished. The rapid growth of the anti-saloon sentiment in many of the states is highly commended. It is claimed that the people should have the right and opportunity of deciding how and when the saloon shall be suppressed.

The platform speaks in the highest terms of the republican party, past, present and future; expresses confidence that it will prove to be the agent of divine providence for the destruction of the saloon, as it was for the overthrow of slavery; and asks of the republican national convention that the platform contain a declaration of hostility to the saloon.

A resolution offered by Alfred Griffin, of Kansas, urging all women to give support to the republican party, whenever or wherever it stands for the protection of the home against the saloon, was unanimously adopted; adjourned *sine die*.

THE ALASKA COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Another Investigation to be Made by a House Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The Alaska Commercial Company is to be again investigated by a committee of the house of representatives. There have been a number of resolutions introduced during the present session of congress to provide for a new inquiry into the transactions of this company. The resolution which was introduced by Mr. Dunn a few days ago and which the committee on merchant marine and fisheries reported favorably to the house to-day, is wider in its scope than any other resolution that has been presented. The resolution provides for an investigation of the Behring sea fisheries, including cod, halibut and salmon fisheries. The resolution also provides that the committee shall investigate the jurisdiction of the dominion of the United States over that part of Behring sea ceded by Russia, which is now gravely questioned and challenged by at least one foreign power, and involving our right to exclusive ownership and control of all those vast and valuable fisheries and interests. The committee was unanimous in favor of the resolution.

ANOTHER CARPET-BAGGER.

A Kentucky Man Provided with Office in Arizona.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The president has gone again to Kentucky for a federal office of Arizona. He has appointed Henry George of the blue grass state as agent of Indians on the Colorado river agency, Arizona. The president does not hesitate, upon the eve of the national convention, to violate the platform and promises which the party made at Chicago four years ago in regard to the appointment of federal officers in the territories.

It will be interesting to know whether the democratic party will reaffirm that plank in the Chicago platform which declared that Federal officers in the territories should be filled by citizens of the territories; in other words, that there should be local self government in the territories of the United States. The president has paid no attention to the pledge which the party made in 1884.

Old-Time Incident in Albuquerque.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 2.—A street peddler named Parker, who had considerable money in his possession, was held up in his carriage by three men last night, who attempted to rob him. Parker jumped out and was shot in the back, when, assistance approaching, the robbers fled. A posse went in pursuit of them to-day, and they were found five miles from town. They opened fire on the posse, and Isaac Lee was shot in the head. One of the band was wounded and captured. The others fled, and the posse is in pursuit.

Change of Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Benjamin F. Hathaway has superseded J. W. Warner as postmaster at Prairie, Skagit county, Washington Territory. The site of this postoffice has been changed two miles northeast, on route 45,100.

Holman Renominated.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—William S. Holman was renominated for congress by the democratic convention in the Fourth Indiana district to-day, at Lawrenceburg, by acclamation.

A MYSTERIOUS POWER.

Electricity and Magnetism In the Cure of Disease—The Wonderful Cures by Drs. Darrin.

The wonders achieved by the increased knowledge of that mysterious and subtle force known as electricity are of course many and great. The amount of good conferred upon humanity as our knowledge of its nature has been developed is incalculable. While this is true of the physical world, as shown in the electric telegraph, the telephone, the phonograph and other of lesser importance, it may be said that in the cure of disease a still greater amount of happiness has been secured by the use of electricity, and particularly in the form of electro-magnetism.

Our people have been favored for some time by the presence amongst them of physicians possessed of remarkable power, making electro-magnetism a source of their cures. When Drs. Darrin first entered practice here our own people were disposed to be very skeptical, and naturally so, perhaps, for many of the cures reported from time to time seemed to be almost miraculous. As time passed on, however, indubitable and positive evidence of the wonders accomplished by their electro-magnetic treatment were given. Their fame rapidly spread not only in the city but through the country, and the afflicted flocked from all quarters in search of relief, and for unded have been turned away. There are few of the ills to which human flesh is heir which cannot be relieved and generally permanently cured by Drs. Darrin's magnetic treatment, and cases which have resisted the efforts of ordinary physicians have yielded to their power. These cases embrace almost every kind of disease; and, as said before, no man, woman or child need despair of relief and cure while Drs. Darrin offer them their valuable services. Testimonials are almost daily received from far and near, and some of these are names familiar to our citizens in business and private life—not fictitious names as is often the case. We submit the following prominent names which speak volumes for the doctors. Mr. Scott is a resident of this city and his word can be relied upon:

MR. SCOTT CURED OF RHEUMATISM.

DRS. DARRIN:—I thank you heartily for the cure of my case of rheumatism in my feet, and would recommend your course of treatment by electricity to all sufferers. Hoping this unsolicited testimonial may bring others to you, I remain yours truly,

C. W. SCOTT.

Residence 271 Fifth street Portland Place of business at Smith & Watson's Iron Works, corner Front and Hall streets, Portland.

DEAFNESS CURED IN TEN MINUTES.

I am happy to say Drs. Darrin cured me of deafness of ten years' standing in five minutes. I am quartermaster of steamer Geo. W. Elder, running to Alaska ports, and will be glad to answer any questions.

ADOLF ANTHONSON.

ANOTHER SOUL MADE HAPPY.

Mr. Isaac Wingard, of Centralia, W. T., writes Drs. Darrin as follows: "With pleasure I write you in regard to the treatment you gave me for asthma of eighteen years' standing. Your treatment has worked like a charm. I have had no symptoms of asthma since I have returned home. The cure seems to be permanent, and it gives me great joy to tell you this. Send me some of your circulars, as many of my neighbors wish to try your skill in their cases."

Office Hours and Place of Business.

The doctors can be consulted at 235 Fifth St., cor. Main, Portland, from 10 to 4 daily, evenings, 7 to 8, Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, spermatorrhœa, seminal weakness or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit at the Doctors' office.

The doctors have a branch office at the International hotel, Cherry street, Seattle, W. T., where any in that vicinity can consult them.

DIED.

In this city, May 4, at 1:40 A. M., Etta, adopted daughter of C. H. and S. V. Hill, aged 19 years, 4 months.

Further notice of funeral to-morrow.

"Weep for the days that will come no more,
For the sunbeam down from hearth and door;
For a missing step, for a nameless grace
Of a tender voice and a loving face;
But not for the soul whose goal is won,
Whose infinite joy has just begun:—
Not for the spirit crowned in light
And crowned where the angels are to-night."

WANTED—HELP.

WANTED—A BARBER; NONE BUT A FIRST-class man need apply. C. Frazer, Dalles, Or. (3-2t

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS, TO learn a trade. Address Trade, care Oregonian. (1

WANTED—PATTERN MAKERS. INQUIRE AT the Smith & Watson Iron Works, Portland. 10mlr

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND WORK AND plain sewing. Apply 383 West Park street, cor. Montgomery. 2mlf

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A waitress in private boarding house. Apply at 284 Washington st., Mrs. Marks. 3m2

WANTED—A COMPETENT WOMAN TO DO cooking and washing in a private family. 381 Tenth street, S.W. corner Montgomery. 4m3

WANTED—A MAN WITH CAPITAL HAVING energy and push and being familiar with trade as salesman to take an interest in a profitable manufacturing business. Address I. P. Co., care Oregonian.

WANTED—A JOB PRINTER; MUST UNDERstand running power press and be qualified to be foreman of country office; references required; must be sober. Address Benton Leader, Corvallis, Or. (4m3

ANY PERSON, LADY OR GENTLEMAN, OUT of employment can easily make from $5 to $10 per day. For particulars call at Room 9, Council building, N. E. cor. Third and Washington sts. 21a1m

WANTED—A MAN OF ENERGY AND PUSH. Apply at 50 Oak street.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GOOD 20 OR 25-HORSE POWER boiler must be cheap for cash. Address Box 88, Forest Grove, Or. 27m7

WANTED—A YOUNG EASTERN GENTLEman employed during day would like room with or without board in private family. Address, stating terms, C. D. V., care Oregonian. 3m4t

WE WANT A DESCRIPTION OF EVERY room for rent in Portland. Private families are served unnecessary publicity by listing their rooms with us. THE EMPIRE, Room 58, Union block. tf

SECOND-HAND JOB PRESS WANTED; GORd

The Oregonian.
PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MAY 4.

FOR PRESIDENT.

Republicans of Illinois declare for Gresham for the presidency. This action by the politicians of that great state will increase Gresham's prominence and tend in no small way to promote the general demand for his nomination. He is quite entitled, it is said, by his residence in Illinois since Chicago was the place where most of his judicial work was done, and he has moved his family from Indianapolis and made his permanent home in Chicago.

We regard it as very probable that the demand for Gresham will now grow rapidly throughout the country. The New England states will naturally fall in for him. New York is more likely to go to him than to any other candidate yet named, after Harrison has made the trial for success Indiana will readily turn to Gresham; Pennsylvania, not committed to any candidate, and may be expected to accept Gresham willingly; and the rest, after paying her compliments to Sherman, will naturally do the same. To the states from the South it will only be necessary to show that Gresham will be a strong man in the North, and will get the entire support of the party in those states where votes are cast and counted.

The action by the republicans of Illinois is an indication of the growth of a sentiment for Gresham that may well command the respect of the president makers. Yet there is no indication anywhere that Gresham himself, or any "bureau" in his behalf, is prompting it. If the nomination goes to him it will not be won by a self-seeker bound by promises that would enslave his administration. It will be a victory for conspicuous gifts and high ability, recognized alike by party leaders and the masses of the people. It will presage the return of the republican party to power under a candidate whose personal character is associated with most strong contrasts to Cleveland, the progressive elements to be successfully appealed to its early days and under the influence of which it won its historic glories. Gresham has an unassailable record; he never has been defeated for a fraction; as soldier, cabinet officer and judge he has won distinction by doing his duty, and with him as candidate there would be no factional contest to weaken, nor questionable record to explain or defend.

It is not asserted, indeed, that he is an exceptionally brilliant man, and certainly he is not a "magnetic" one. These constitutions at ball-room and magnetism would better suit any adorn than the presidency. But, though Gresham is not a brilliant man, he is of a solid, solid and commonplace mind to command. He had the patriotism and spirit to rescue his country when it needed him, unlike Cleveland who, of nature, are before the war, felt not a single thrill of the great conflict, saw nothing wrong in slavery, could not protest against its extension, did not vote in the ballot-box opposing against the rebellion, etc., even since he became president, promptly acted on the "God knows who-he-will" theory of the great conflict. It will be a strong man in the whole country who will bring together in solid co-operation all voters who prefer republican to democratic ascendency. THE OREGONIAN believes that Gresham is the man. It will be well for him time onward to look out for the success and progress of the "Gresham boom."

INGALLS AND VOORHEES.

Both a stilling as Voorhees got on Tuesday at in the senate at the hands of Ingalls has not been witnessed in that body for a number of years. It is a matter of congratulation to behold Voorhees get scolded on the record of his own copperhead, and hustled till the job was thoroughly done.

Ingalls proceeded with perfect coolness in reciting the facts of the infamous political history of Voorhees and his associates. His ample justification of it was the malignant attack which Voorhees had made upon him some days ago. To Ingalls's presentation of facts known by every man who has a memory Voorhees replied with outbursts of indignant rage, asserting that the multitudes of people of Indiana who are living witnesses to the truth of everything asserted by Ingalls and a hundred times more, were "infamous scoundrels and cowards," and repeatedly interrupting Ingalls, whose remarks were entirely parliamentary, he shouted again and again: "You are a liar," "an infamous scoundrel and a liar," "a great liar and a dirty dog." The senator is disorderly," calmly replied Ingalls, and went on with the excoriation.

The conduct of men like Voorhees, Vallandigham and Hendricks, from 1860 to 1865 was far less excusable, and infinitely more dangerous and hurtful to the country than that of any equal number of rebels in arms, their political creed was exactly that of the confederacy. They maintained the dogma of Jefferson, Calhoun and Jefferson Davis, that the constitution of the United States did not create a national government, but only a league of states. Of this doctrine secession was the natural, logical and even necessary consequence. Moreover, they were thoroughly devoted to slavery, to its maintenance, extension and perpetuation. Hence their political principles were in all respects identical with those on which the Confederacy was founded. Naturally, then, they sympathized with the rebellion, and naturally they rendered it all the aid in their power. These leaders of Northern copperheadism, and they gone into the Southern armies, would have done no mischief to the country comparable to that which they did in their treasonous opposition to all measures necessary for the overthrow of the rebellion.

They were in high feather then, but they won't like to hear of it now. They were told then that their conduct was infamous, but they rejoiced in it; they were told that the time would come when the record would arouse them; but they jeered at the warning. Voorhees isn't jeering now. He isn't now so proud of his history as he was insolent when he was making it.

But, of course, this is not a personal matter between two senators. If it were it would not deserve a moment's attention. The position and conduct of Voorhees were the position and conduct of that large body of men throughout the loyal states known in the language of the time as "copperheads," men who, in many parts of the country, were with difficulty held in repression during the war of the rebellion, and but for whose conduct the rebellion would have been crushed from one to two years sooner than it was. By their encouragement of the enemy and their embarrassment of the prosecution of the war they greatly prolonged the conflict, and their conduct, the partial detail of which now so infuriates Voorhees, was the most shameful episode in the history of the rebellion.

Gen. Wirt Adams, who fell in the street in at Jackson, Miss., on the 1st inst., was Confederate brigadier of cavalry attached to the command of Gen. N. B. Forrest. Another Mississippi item relates that Col. Jones M. Hamilton, tried for the murder of R. D. Gambrell at Brendon, Miss., has been acquitted. Hamilton is a state senator, the agent of the state prison, and one of the most powerful members of the democratic "white man's party." Gambrell had exposed in his paper the methods by which Hamilton had gained a large fortune from the prison bosses and his brutal treatment of the convicts. Hamilton had frequently threatened the life of Gambrell and finally shot him on a public bridge in Jackson and then as he lay dying battered his face with the butt of a pistol. He entered a plea of self-defence, claiming that Gambrell fired the first shot, but the evidence produced to the contrary was decisive, and the jury so found. This is the kind of illegal justice that, purely "white man's government" furnishes in Mississippi. A curious illustration of the difference between public sentiment at the North and at the South on the subject of the sanctity of free speech and security against murder by the exercise of that right was furnished recently by the investigation before the committee on privileges at Washington into the political troubles in Washington county, Texas. Mr. F. P. Jodon, counsel for the negroes who were taken out of jail and hanged in the town of Brenham, was a witness before the committee. He said that it was not safe for him to go back to Brenham. Mr. Swearington, one of the Texans present, testified that Jodon was perfectly safe in Brenham if he "behaved himself," and in explanation of that phrase he said:

"To call a man a liar is meant fight in Texas, and it might not be safe for Jodon to talk on the streets there as he had spoken in the committee room about the witness. That is to say, Swearington would kill Jodon for what he said before the committee had he said it in Texas, because it would be entirely safe to do so; but he would not kill him in Washington because there killing is murder and hanging is sure to follow.

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, the prohibitionist candidate for governor of New Jersey, is moved by the beer lockout to say that he would be delighted if the brewers themselves would strike, so that there should be no more beer. It would be a blessed day for America, he thinks, should the close." The New York *Sun* answers Fisk as follows:

People would continue to be thirsty even if there should be no more beer; and if there were no more beer strong waters would only flow more strongly, freely and dangerously. It is bad for a man to surely himself with beer, but it is worse for him to etch his corpses with the fiery points of brandy, whisky and gin. Beer may bloat, even as the rum-is bloated, but it does not madly bite like a serpent nor sting like an adder. Moreover, its cheapness recommends it.

Suppose people should take to bathing their wastons in that favorite New Jersey liquid, read-rock applejack.

No, dear Fisk. The only result of the enforcement of prohibition, wherever it can be enforced, is to drive out beer and make people drink more whisky. The more beer the less drunkenness is by no means a paradox.

The *Sun* is correct; the testimony of statistics supports it. South Germany drinks beer and the evils of intemperance in shape of gross drunkenness are unknown compared with spirit-consuming Posen, Russia and Scandinavia. Agricultural Ireland produces less ale than agricultural England and is more intemperate. All countries on Southern Europe where beer or wine is cheap enough to become the popular drink are less afflicted with intemperance than countries where cheap forms of ardent spirits are common, like the vile alcohol produced in Northern Prussia and Russia from potatoes and kindred sources. Fusil oil predominates in this cheap alcohol, while it is absent from light wines and beer.

Senator Mitchell is not satisfied with the China treaty. What more would he have? The correspondence now made public by the state department shows that in 1886 the Chinese foreign office in Pekin addressed to the British minister at that court a request that the British authorities at Hong Kong would prevent the shipping of Chinese to the United States. In this communication China proposed to prohibit of her own accord the emigration of Chinese laborers to the United States," China has begged Great Britain, to prevent the emigration from Hong Kong, from which port alone the immigration comes, and of course until Great Britain grants this request what more could China be expected to do under the circumstances? England once interfered to stop the emigration of Chinese from Hong Kong to Peru. Why does not Senator Mitchell propose that our government support China by asking Great Britain to stop the exodus from Hong Kong? China has done everything that treaty can do to stop the emigration, and we have only ourselves to blame if we do not enforce our own immigration laws, or make them more stringent. Senator Mitchell's criticism of the Chinese treaty is absurd. It is a good sign of increasing intelligence and humanity in the democratic party when a leading democrat nominated for public office gives notice that he has no sympathy with the cry, "The Chinese must go." Senator Mitchell would do well to note that even the democracy of Oregon includes men who have no sympathy with his demagogy on the subject of the Chinese.

Who owns the streets? Drivers of vehicles in this city seem to think that they exclusively own the streets, and, accordingly treat foot passengers, as if they were trespassers on the driver's private property. We suppose there are laws which provide for the punishment of drivers of vehicles who violate provisions made for the safety of the public, but we never expect to see them enforced until some woman, child or old man is knocked down and injured or killed by these jehus who appear to own our streets. The offenders include, not only the ordinary reckless hoodlum, who is too ignorant to know or too brutal to care whether the foot passenger has any rights a driver is bound to respect, but also a class of persons who can not plead ignorance for their indifference to the safety of a pedestrian. Why should a woman or child be obliged to run when crossing a street for the convenience of a fellow who drives furiously? A particularly offensive class are those who, when they observe a pedestrian crossing the street, deliberately whip up their horses for the very purpose of forcing the pedestrian to hurry over at an uncomfortable pace. This kind of "sport" seems to be very popular with boys and half-grown men, who have that fine sense of humor which is displayed in trying to annoy their fellow creatures at every opportunity.

The Madison (Ia.) *Times*, a democratic paper, protests loudly against the manner in which the recent "election" was overdone in that state. It says: "The ridiculous majority of 60,000, or perchance 70,000"—it is in fact over 80,000—"will make trouble in local and district matters; it will excite derisive sneers through the North, and will go far towards electing a republican president." Moreover: "Only a suppression of the law could produce such an unnecessary and exaggerated majority and Louisiana, and the democratic party, if it endorses such methods, will become a by-word and a reproach. A weapon has been put into republican hands to break democratic heads, and the heads will surely suffer. A mistake has been made, and it won't be long before everybody will know it."

The senseless petition of a few men, who have become residents of this state, for the government fish commission to stock Oregon waters with catfish, is not likely to be heeded, in view of the many earnest remonstrances which have been forwarded against it. The streams of this state are the natural homes of the finest fish in the world, and should be carefully guarded from such voracious spawn-eaters as the catfish. To bring them here, because they are used as food in Missouri, would be too much like the early pioneer who brought dandelions here from his former home because they made good "greens." The memory of that pioneer at the present time is far from being blessed.

Mr. Thomas Strong has received numerous compliments on his letter, but not many from members of his own party. Some have inquired why a man who entertains such sentiments as he has expressed should call himself a democrat.

TRANQUILITY UNDER TYRANNY.

Ex-Minister Lowell before the war never confounded tranquility under tyranny with peace under justice. Because there were no slave insurrections at the South because the average slave was satisfied with his shackles and the average slave woman insensible to her shame, Mr. Lowell did not cease to denounce slavery as a frightful sin against human nature, morally corrosive to the master even when not literally cruel to the slave. But Mr. Lowell to-day smilingly announces that the South is quiet, and seems to be cheerfully confident that because the South is quiet it is well with that section. The peace of political death is accepted by Mr. Lowell as the peace of political health.

What this peace and quiet at the South means, Mr. Lowell can learn by reading the testimony in the contested election case of Smalls against Elliott, the sitting member for the Second South Carolina district. The district has a registered republican vote of twenty-five thousand. The so-called "Black district," was created by throwing into one district counties, and parts of counties, thirty-seven in number, heavily populated by the colored people and in which they preponderate twenty to one over the white people. It was expected and intended that it would always be represented by a colored man or by one in political affiliation with the negro race. According to the democratic official returns of the supervisors on the evening of the election of November 2, 1886, the vote for the Seventh (Smalls) district stood as follows:

For Robert Smalls: In Beaufort county, brick church, 545; Berkley county, brick church, 267; Waters precinct, brick church, 65; Sandel precinct, brick church, 272; Cedar Creek precinct, brick church, 33; Sandy Island precinct, brick church, 33; Orangeburg county, Fort Motte, brick church, 230; Fort William Elliott, Beaufort county, brick church, 45; Berkley county, brick church, 9; brick, Episcopal church, brick church, 3; Grlers precinct, brick church, 1; Cedar Creek precinct, brick church, 0; Sandy Island precinct, brick church, 0; Orangeburg county, Fort Motte, brick church, 38.

The board of county canvassers failed and refused to count and include in the returns made by them to the state board the whole number of legal votes cast, canvassed and returned by the boards of elections, as shown above, and thus 1328 legal votes cast for Smalls were fraudulently omitted from the count, while Elliott, by the same fraudulent and illegal means was deprived of only 112 votes. At Grahamsville the managers of the elections, all partisans and supporters of Elliott, deliberately refused to count forty-nine legal votes found in the box, one of which was for Elliott and forty-eight for Smalls, on the pretext that the ballots were mutilated. So gross was the fraud that the *Daily News* (dem.), published at Greenville, uttered this vigorous protest, addressed to its own party:

We do not believe the democratic party of this section will accept the responsibility for this election, and we know that it ought not to accept it. The facts and figures will be brought out and published before the world, and if the democrats in congress give Col. Elliott the seat they will be held before the world as aiding and abetting a crime and receiving results. The harm is not only in the future. This election destroys the work of years. We have claimed persistently that all the doubtful methods we have used in election were justifiable as being necessary for self-preservation, to defend our families from barbarism and corruption. That claim is fair and true as long as it was upon the ground of necessity and sympathy. Now our enemies—and we have plenty of them—will point to this election as evidence that we have been lying and will cite its wantonness to prove that we have been inspired only by greed for power, and the determination to deprive the negro of political rights.

Elliott sits to-day in congress in a seat he has stolen from a district which contains 32,000 republicans, and conceded to the republicans at the last congressional apportionment of South Carolina. Smalls carried this district in 1884 by a vote of 8081 to 4580, but Elliott was returned in 1886 by a vote, of 5403 to 5067 for Smalls, and this was done on the day when the total congressional vote polled in the state was 39,072 as against 90,689 in 1884 and 121,839 in 1882. In face of this gigantic fraud, in face of undisputed and indisputable evidence of corruption, bribery and intimidation, the democratic committee on contested elections knew that they could not do otherwise than decide against Smalls, so they have put off the consideration of this case until all the other seven cases have been reported and acted upon by the house. In this way Elliott, the democratic member, sits in the stolen seat of Smalls, and if Smalls ever gets a decision in his favor it will be when Elliott's term is about expired and a new election is at hand.

This is the kind of peace and quiet upon which Mr. Lowell smilingly congratulates the country, a peace which he denounces the republican party as trying to destroy by warking and "keeping alive the animosities of the war." That is, Mr. Lowell thinks that a protest against a most enormous outrage and crime against the suffrages is a wicked attempt to perpetuate the animosities of the war. Coming from a bourbon democrat such talk would be nothing but the frank defense of lawlessness to secure a universal white man's government at the South, but coming from Mr. Lowell it is either the language of a shameless apostate to the doctrine of universal freedom under law and universal humanity under justice, that Lowell up to 1865 defended all his days, or it is the utterance of insanity on the part of a once noble mind.

Mr. Lowell knows that the recent Louisiana election was "quiet," and he knows that it was "quiet" because the governor of the state not only refused to do his official duty and secure a free election, and a fair count, but with brutal frankness notified both parties that he was ready to trample the laws under his feet, if necessary, in order to defeat the republican ticket. And yet on this kind of "quiet" Mr. Lowell congratulates the country and declares that to the statesmanship of Grover Cleveland and his administration does the South owe the fact that "she is happily at peace." In other words the right of suffrage has suffered political death at the hands of murder, intimidation and fraud at the South and Mr. Lowell calls it a happy peace, a blessed quiet, and denounces the republican party as waking the dying passions of the civil war because it refuses to accept such tranquillity under tyranny as peace under justice.

From 1840 to 1860 all was quiet along the Potomac; there was no turbulence in South Carolina, in Mississippi, or Louisiana; the negroes were at peace with their masters; they were tranquil if not happy; far more tranquil than was Mr. Lowell, who was busy all those twenty years of his life trying to disturb the peace of the South under law, the quiet of the South under law, which he refused to accept as anything better than the ominous and deathly civic silence that ensues when political liberty is bound hand and foot, her lips gagged, her champions slain, exiled and imprisoned. Mr. Lowell would not accept that tranquility under tyranny enforced by law, and hence it is to be maintained, but to-day he has tranquility under tyranny enforced in violation of law, and yet he lifts his selfish mugwumpish eyes to heaven and thanks God and Grover Cleveland that the South is at last quiet, at last happily at peace. No wonder Mr. Lowell hurries off to Europe. That is a better place for him than America. In Europe he can find plenty of that peace and quiet that has been accomplished at the South. The autocrat of Russia can show him "peace and quiet" in the frozen steppes of Siberia; can show him "peace and quiet" in the Ural mountains, where the best blood of Russia sickens, and slaves in the silver mines. England can show him "the peace and quiet" of Ireland, an entrenched camp occupied by 30,000 redcoats; Bismarck can show him "peace and quiet" under 800,000 bayonets. The tranquillity of right and justice under the rule of wrong and injustice, which Lowell hails as a happy peace of the South, fills all Europe. Lowell does well to go there. He would do still better to stay there, die there, be buried there, for a man who has lost his sensibility to the fresh air of freedom ought to make his grave in the soil of tyranny.

The distress among the industrial classes in Great Britain at the present time is woeful. Mills and factories are everywhere closing down, and there is no reasonable hope of a revival. The workers do, indeed, expect "good times" again; they think that a financial panic now and then, like an earthquake cannot be foreseen or averted. But the hard truth is that England no longer supplies the world with manufactured goods. The exports of manufactured wares from France once a good customer of England, are now annually nearly half as large as those of the latter country; Germany says an English magazine, has become a terrible competitor; Belgium, Russia, Austria, Hungary Spain, Italy, are now manufacturing nations; even Brazil and Mexico have made a start in that direction. And in all these countries wages have reached the lowest level—the worker obtains but a bare subsistence. If England is unable to compete in the markets of the world with the cheaper labor of the continent, how mistaken are the American economists who say that with free trade we shall be able to "extend our commerce" and obtain the trade of South America, China and other non-manufacturing regions of the globe! If wages in the United States were as low as in England we should still be handicapped; for on the continent, according to a recent statement of an English trades-union leader, wages are only one-half or one-third as much as is paid on the island.

The democrats want to place Gen. William F. Smith, (the man who shares with Gen. Rosecrans and Dana of the *Sun* the disgrace of being the only persons in America who delight in defaming Grant after death,) on the retired list with the rank of major-general. Gen. Smith served in the army of the Potomac from April 1862 until after the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862, when by order of President Lincoln he was relieved from command. He remained in disgrace until March 1864 when at the request of Gen. Grant he was made a major-general and sent to the army of the James. By his negligence and failure to execute his orders he threw away his opportunity to capture Petersburg in June, 1864, and finally became so insubordinate that Grant was obliged to relieve him from command. He was an able engineer, a skillful and gallant soldier, but so selfish and unpatriotic in his temper that in spite of his abilities he was always a mean souled and untrustworthy subordinate. His motto was "rule or ruin," and he ended by ruling nothing and in ruining nobody so thoroughly as himself.

Subscriptions to the stock of the proposed hotel are advancing favorably. The number of those who decline to aid the enterprise when the subscription paper is presented to them is few, and strangely enough these are mostly of the class who have valuable property in Portland, depending for its future entirely on the growth and progress of the city. Young men who own no real estate and work on salaries are taking from $100 to $500 in stock, while some of the large holders of property either receive with impatience the suggestion that they ought to subscribe, or flatly refuse. These last are, however, quite few. The hardest man of all is he who talks as if he supposed that the man presenting the paper was asking a favor for himself, and who therefore is indignant about it.

Canada according to the latest figures has within twenty-five years lost to the United States one out of every four of its native born population and three out of five of its assisted immigrants, and has spent for railroads $100,000,000 in a vain effort to settle up a region that would be a formidable rival to our Northwestern wheat growing fields and people. Canada scorns annexation to the United States, and yet by emigration the annexation of her people is our population is proceeding so rapidly every year that by the time Canada begins to think favorably of annexation she will be in the condition of a foreign poor house asking for admission into the American Union.

Fifty years ago the 23d of last month the business of steam navigation between the United States and Europe began with the arrival in New York of the British steamers Sirius and Great Western. As early as 1819 the Savannah, a steam vessel built at New York, crossed the Atlantic, making the trip in twenty-one days. To cross the Atlantic in fifteen days, as did the Sirius in 1838, was considered a great triumph, but two vessels are now being built on the Clyde for the Inman line, which are expected to lower by several hours the steamer's record of six days and five hours.

Among recent deaths is that of Brig.-Gen. Wm. Dwight, who expired at Boston on the 31st. ult. He entered the Union army as lieutenant colonel of the Seventieth New York. At the battle of Williamsburg Col. Dwight received three wounds and was left on the field for dead. He was taken prisoner, and on his release was promoted brigadier-general for his gallantry in that battle. He led the final attack on Port Hudson, and commanded with distinction a division of the Nineteenth army corps under Sheridan at Winchester and Cedar Creek.

AN HISTORIC COASTER.

Singular Story of a Canadian Steamboat which Flies the Pacific.

Vancouver (B. C.) News.

Eighteen hundred and thirty-five. How many people are there in Vancouver whose memory can run back to that time, when the sailor king sat on the throne of England, and the Duke of Wellington was a power in the land, when the railroads as yet only existed in the brains of an enthusiast, long before the click, click of the electric needle had been heard; when Canada was only known as an Arctic region, where the inhabitants had to wear furs all the year round to keep from freezing; when British Columbia was unheard of save as a preserve of the Hudson's Bay Company? Yet there came into the harbor a boat yesterday whose virgin bows were first kissed by old Father Thames in that year as she glided down the ways at one of the numerous shipyards on that river, and was christened by the fair hands of a duchess. The Beaver in honor of the old company whose chief source of profit lay in that now scarce animal.

The youngest city on the Pacific yesterday greeted the oldest steamboat on these waters. Fifty-three years have come and gone since the staunch old craft first proudly rode the waves. What changes has she witnessed—the settlement of an almost unknown country by a hardy and enterprising people—the creation of a mighty dominion, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and girded with a slender band of steel—the birth of a young and lusty city springing into life where impenetrable forests grew! All these marvels have occurred since the Beaver first floated. The steamboat Beaver, after being launched and her engines built by Bolton & Watt, son of the celebrated James Watt, fitted on board, was rigged as a brig and, under command of Capt. Home, proceeded under sail round Cape Horn and up the Pacific to Astoria, arriving after a quick passage of 163 days. At that place, then the chief trading point of the H. B. Company on the Pacific, the began her career as a steamboat proper, and under command of Capt. McNeil, sailed up and down the coast, trading with the Indians for furs. After this she was employed by the British government as a surveying ship, and many of the hydrographic charts now in use were compiled from surveys made by the little Beaver. After many vicissitudes she passed into the hands of Capt. Saunders, her present owner, and was used for towing purposes, but was accidentally sunk in Victoria harbor a year ago.

Capt. George Merchant, the present commander, conceived the idea of again raising the old craft and using her for towing logs, and carried it out. She will in future be regularly employed in bringing timber to the Hastings mill, Capt. Merchant is well and favorably known on the coast, having first came to the Pacific on H. M. S. Zealous, the first ironclad in these waters, in 1855. He was a thorough seaman and a right good fellow, and the venerable old craft could not be in better hands.

Many alterations have been made in the vessel, but these have been confined mainly to her upper works, her machinery and cabin fittings remaining pretty much as they were when she first left the yard. The hull is a splendid specimen of thorough workmanship. Built of British oak, with knees closely joined together, and spiked inside with heavy planking, it looks good for 100 years to come. The twin engines would puzzle many a modern marine engineer; in fact in motion they would probably almost frighten him. Four great walking-beams down in the lower hold, instead of being above the deck as now, work slowly up and down, while eccentrics, well painted, move about his head, and great levers and connecting rods ponderously work around him. Her certificate shows her to have eighty-horse power, and she is allowed to use twelve pounds of steam, but even with that low pressure she does splendid work. One peculiarity is that she uses salt water, the incrustations of which are periodically blown out when the salinometer shows it to be necessary. Her cabin, which is aft, is still fitted up as it was at first, and is surrounded by old-fashioned lockers and bulkheads. The old bell, with the word Beaver and the date 1836 on it, still hangs in its old place, and in deep and rich tones warns the weary watch of the passing hours. The anchor, with its heavy flukes and long chains, is still as serviceable as when it dropped, with a splash into the deep water of Astoria fifty-three years ago.

Elle Perfumes.

If you wish a good perfume use our Jockey Club, Helio trope or White Rose. These odors are unlike in excellence. John A. Child & Co., druggists, second and Morrison.

The fast-running "Domestic" stands at the head. See it at Garrison's machine store, 207 Third street.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 2 Washington street office Northern Pacific Railroad.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—A regular meeting of the above lodge will be held in Masonic Temple this Friday evening at 7:30. Members and sojourning brethren cordially invited to attend.

S. F. GILL, W. M.

To Carpenters and Builders.—Local Union No. 50, Carpenters and Joiners, will hold an open meeting at their hall, cor. First and Madison sts., on Wednesday evening, May 9, at 7:30 P. M. All interested in mechanics, movement and other labor questions are cordially invited to attend. COM.

DIED.

May 2, John Hanover, of this city.

The funeral will take place from the cathedral, cor. Third and Stark sts., on Saturday, the 5th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family invited to attend.

R. H. SCHWAB & BRO., Leading Printers, LOWEST PRICES, 5 WASHINGTON ST.

NEW TO-DAY.

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Prescription Druggist, 53 and Morrison. Telephone 430. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

G. W. HUNT, RAILROAD CONTRACTOR, Wants 300 men to work at Wallula. Apply to G. W. HUNT, Wallula, W. T. 7alm*

BLACKSMITHS!

Selected Sydney Screenings, $10 per ton, put on board cars.

GEO. S. CLARK & CO., 47th and K.

Making her dress, says Sue to Fan,
"This Buttonhole Twist is elegant."
Says Fan to Sue, "Well, I should mutter
'Tis the Tailor's Twist of JOHN D. CUTTER."

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

A FULL LOT AND TWO-STORY BRICK ON east side Front street, between Main and Madison; can be made to pay for itself in part, and by a small outlay. CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second street.

REAL ESTATE SPECIALS.

$2,800—Front cottage, 8 rms, bath, closets, near Montgomery.
$2,750—6 room new cottage, Watson street.
$4,000—Block, Fourteenth and Flanders.
$4,500—Block, Thirteenth and E. Couch.
$4,500—Block, Sixteenth and Couch.
$1,500—Corner lot on Tucker's Grange.

CLAYTON & OLIVER, 183 Second Street.

REAL ESTATE.

We have property for sale in the following and other localities:

On Montgomery street.
On Twelfth street.
On Fifteenth street.
On Twenty-first street.
On Twenty-third street.
On B street.
On G street.
On I street.
South Portland.
Holladay's Avenue, McMillan's Park, Stephens' Addition and Tabbetts' Additions to East Portland.
Mount Tabor.
Albina.

For particulars and terms apply to F. V. ANDREWS & CO., Real Estate and General Insurance Agents, 25 Fine St., Portland, Or.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

IN

[illegible]

Block on Tenth st., directly west of Senator Mitchell's ..... $ 4,000
Block on Ninth street 8,500
30 lots on Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth streets 1,800
3 lots and Pavilion on Fourteenth street 1,500
3 lots and Pavilion on Fourteenth street 1,500
1 lot on Seventh street 700
Corner lot on Ninth street 2,000
2 lots on Fourth and Clay 800
2 lots on Fourth and Irish and Grant 2,000

This is all choice property, and is sold at exceptionally low rates.

STORY & RUSSELL, No. 31 Stark Street.

TENDERS.

TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE UNDERsigned at Ottawa, Canada, and endorsed "Tender for Steam Cutter," will be received up to the 30th May, 1888, for a

STEAM VESSEL,

New or Second Hand,

Of about the following dimensions: Length 75, breadth 14, depth 7 feet, speed not less than ten knots, fitted with modern engines and boilers in good repair. Built of wood, iron or steel; must be in first-class order and to be delivered in Victoria, British Columbia, by the 30th June.

Tenders to state full description of vessel and accommodation for officers and crew.

WM. SMITH, Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine, Ottawa, 20th April, 1888. 4m1t

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND PIANO

AT RESIDENCE.

We are instructed by Dudley Evans, Esq., to sell by Auction at the Residence, No. 58 South Front Street, corner of Sheridan, on

MONDAY, MAY 7, AT 10 A. M.,

Grand Piano (Hazelton Bros.), Body Brussels Carpets and Bonnet Stands, Parlor Suit (7 pieces, finely upholstered), Walnut Bookcase, Center Table, Hall and Walnut Extension Tables, Dining Chairs, Sideboard, Lounges, etc., Crockery, Glassware, Cooking Range and Kitchen Furniture, Garden Hose.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

CLAREMONT!

NO SWAMPS,
NO MALARIA,
HEALTH IS ALL!

Claremont is the finest "Fruit Farm" in Oregon. It contains 175 acres, upwards of fifty acres of which is in fruit.

This property is in a state of the highest cultivation, fine improvements, and is offered as an entirety or in tracts to suit. It says large interest on the investment; is one-half mile station from the east line of Belmont Park; will soon be within a few minutes' walk of the street cars, and is particularly seeking a suburban home, with a certainty of a large increase in value in the near future, it offers a rare opportunity. Price fixed from $150 per acre. Terms, easy cash balance as you may choose.

Call on us and make an early selection.

J. FRED CLARK & SONS, 13 Stark St.

4m1t

NEW TO-DAY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon. M. Guthrie, John Gundel and George Gundel vs. Frank Watson and Ellen Watson. No. 1450. May 1, 1888. Now at this day comes the plaintiff in the above entitled cause by Mr. H. Y. Thompson, of counsel, and move the court for an order requiring the defendant Victoria to appear and plead, answer or demur to the bill in this cause; and it appearing to the court from said bill and from the affidavit of said counsel now filed herein, that this suit is brought to quiet the title to certain lands situate in this district, and that said defendants have not voluntarily appeared in the same, and that they are not inhabitants of nor found within this district, and their place of residence is unknown and therefore personal service upon them is not practicable: It is ordered that the said defendants appear, plead, answer or demur to said bill by Monday, June 18, 1888, and that service of this order be made upon said defendants by publication thereof in the Morning Oregonian, a newspaper published at the city of Portland, Oregon, which is hereby designated as the newspaper most likely to give notice to said defendants, and that such publication be made at least once a week for six consecutive weeks, prior to said Monday. (Signed) DEADY, J. At Chambers, May 1, 1888. (Endorsed.) Filed May 1, 1888. M. LAMBERSON, Clerk.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—IN THE County Court of Multnomah county, State of Oregon.—In the matter of the estate of William Strong, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator of said estate, has filed his final account, and the judge of said court, by an order May 2, 1888, has fixed Tuesday, June 12, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., for hearing objections to said final account and for settlement of the same.

Dated this 3rd day of May, 1888. ELLEN STRONG, Administratrix.

By order of the Court: JOHN CATLIN, Judge.

BRITISH BARQUE "OPHELIA" FROM LIVerpool, via Valparaiso, will commence discharging at Montgomery dock on Monday, April 7, 1888. Consignees will please call at the office of the undersigned and pay freight and average bond, deposit fifteen per cent. of the value of their shipment and receive delivery orders. Cargo will begin landed on the wharf at the risk of consignees, and cannot be removed daily. BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., Consignees. 4t3

ORCHESTRAL UNION—SUBSCRIBers to series of Concerts to be given May 4 and June 8 can obtain their tickets of Simon Harris, 249 First street. Tickets (admitting one person to the two Concerts) are $1.50. No tickets for single Concerts sold. 2m3*

WOMEN'S NIGHT SCHOOL

Multnomah Block, S. E. cor. Fifth and Morrison sts. Open every evening. Under the auspices of the Portland Women's Union. 27Aug1m

COME AND TRY OUR TEAS, COFFEES, Spices and Extracts, for price and quality they can't be beat. GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., 254 First and 65 Yamhill, corner Second. Outside Boarding House do business. 1t

ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR RENT, now occupied by Mrs. Hedges, at the N. E. cor. of Tenth and Salmon sts. For particulars apply 274 Alder st. 3m8*

WANTS.

WE HAVE SECURED THE SERVICES OF Miss Abel Easterly, late with Miss Bell, in hair dressing, shampooing, etc., and will be pleased to see our old patrons and many new ones. Miss Easterly's parlors, 183 Fourth st. 1t

LOST—WEDNESDAY EVENING, BETWEEN Custom House and First st., a ladies' long pin-morocco case containing glasses. Finder will please return to Custom House and receive reward. 1t

HAIR DRESSING.—LA GITANA YOUNG MISS Bertha Heath will order hair dressing in all its exacting styles. Order book at Meier & Gee's. Shampooing, manicuring and facial treatment. 4tues&fri

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I, PERCY Warwick, am responsible for no debts except those contracted by myself. 1t

THE GREAT SURPRISE SALE OF IMPORTED Satteens, in Street Train Silk Designs, at 12½c per yard, takes place Monday at MEIER & GEE'S. Be on hand in time. 1t

FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ROOMS NEW house, newly furnished throughout, at Mrs. Rolland's, 21 and 23 Seventh street, near Morrison; meals selected. 25Apr1f

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMED house on Third street; large yard; very desirable location. Apply to ATKINSON & WAKEFIELD, 102 First street. 28Apr

DESIRABLE HOUSE FOR RENT; CENTRAL; modern improvements. Apply to W. J. ROBERTS, with Corbitt & Madsen, 54 and 56 Front street. 27m7*

TWO-STORY HOUSE AND COTTAGE, HALL st., $5500. Corner lot and cottage, Jackson street, $3500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak st.

HAY—A GREAT LOT OF HAY FOR COWS and green also some first-class timothy. Apply at Thomas Wood yard, foot of Morrison st. 29Apr1f

ANY ONE HAVING PROPERTY FOR RENT, list with me. Close attention to business of this kind. G. W. Dustin, Real Estate, 3 Morrison st. 29Apr1f

FOR SALE—A LODGING HOUSE OF 21 FURnished rooms (always rented) at No. 15 N. Third st., corner of B. Sold on account of sickness. 7alm*

A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER WISHES A few more engagements by the day; city references. Address Dressmaker, 306 Front street, corner Main. 4t*

$300—LOT AND 5-ROOM HALF-FINISHED cottage in East Portland. This week only. Smith* W. G. JENNE & BRO., 83 Washington st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO COOKING AND assist in general housework; none others need apply. Call at 391 Seventh st., bet. I and J, P. M. 1t

WOOD—IF YOU WANT GOOD DRY FIR, cash or cash wood, go to the Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. 18Feb

FROM OVER THE SEA and he is now a cook at Fabre's. Pretty girls there.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FOR A LADY in a private family; central location; references exchanged. Address S., care Oregonian. 1fri2

A GREAT BARGAIN—A GOOD JOB PRINTING office for sale cheap. For further particulars inquire at 108 North 24th street, Portland.

DINNER—SUPPER AND BREAKFAST—at Simmons' Restaurant, No. 32 Stark street, is the best place to go for the best. 8wd

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS, MODERN improvements; no children need but apply. Inquire 334 Morrison street. 4tm8

NEW COLORED WRAPS, NEW ULSTERS AND Jackets. Send bust measure and price wanted. H. LITT, Third and Alder sts. 15asu:mf

WANTED—A POSITION AS COPYIST BY A young lady who has had experience. Address Copyist, care Oregonian. 4tm8

FOR SALE—$600—A CHOICE BLOCK IN HOLladay's Addition. PARRISH, WATKINS & CORNELL, 33 Stark st. 3m8*

F

...MEN.

...of a Special Sale on GENTS ... in New York according ... the Newest Things, and ... larger city than Portland...

...ES.

...Y MORNING,

...rices:

..., 20c., 25c., 50c.

...a Silk and Satin.

...Lyman Co.

...TION AND COMMISSION.

...LMAN (GILMAN & CO.)

...First st., next corner of Ash. ...ction Sales of Real Estate, Household ...niture and General Merchandise. ...YS and FRIDAYS at 10 A. M.

...AL AUCTION SALE

—OF—

...sehold Furniture

...T RESIDENCE,

...structed to sell by auction, at the Res... No 96 Jefferson Street, between Third and Fourth,

...AY MAY 5th, at 10 o'clock,

...Furniture of Residence, comprising ...arpets, Hanging Lamp, Chiffer Lounge ...ches, Pictures, Bedroom Sets, Feather ...attresses, Blankets, Crockery, Glassware ...Kitchen Furniture, Wide-Wear Cook ...Kitchen Furniture.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...LAR AUCTION SALE

—OF—

...hold Furniture, Etc.

...ll by auction at salesroom, No. 48 First st

...AY, MAY 4th, at 10 A. M.,

A FULL LINE OF

...EHOLD FURNITURE

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

...HARDSON,

Auctioneer.

...ce, 128 Washington Street, ...t the corner of Sixth and College streets.

...NOR

...Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, ...rst, bet. Washington and Alder. ...e of Real Estate Furniture and General ...ise, Horses, Buggies, etc. Regular sales ...daily Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW

...ASS ...S

—IN—

Gobelin, Reseda, Mahogany,

—AND—

Other New Shades.

NEW

Scotch Ginghams and Satteens.

...

Established 1857.

C. CARSON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

...oors, Blinds, Window and ...e Glass and General Building Supplies.

...nd Price Lists on application. Country orders a specialty.

...and Salesroom, Weidler's Mill, Telephone No. 436.

...RTLAND ...usiness College ...REGON

Second and Yamhill Streets.

...d middle-aged men and women educated ...pursuits in the shortest time consistent ...ch work and at the least expense. Private ...struction day and evening in arithmetic ...rrespondence single and double entry book... ...anship, shorthand typewriting, business ...forms, commercial law and all common ...ches. Students admitted at any time. ...on application.

...R COUNTY RECORDER,

...r Republican Nominee,

V. L. DUDLEY.

...R COUNTY CLERK,

...r Republican Nominee,

E. C. WHEELER.

...'s Indian Vegetable Pills

...ended by thousands of persons who have ...d for over forty years to cure DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, LIVER ILLS, DIZZINESS, Pimples, and Pure Blood. Weak Stomach

...HEADQUARTERS OF THE ...LAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ...WILL BE AT ... Block Building, ...Portland Hotel and Perkins. ...Secretary.

...

...

...

DAKOTA.

Sea-like is billowy distance, far away
The half-broke prairies stretch on every hand;
How wide the circuit of their summer day—
What measureless acres of primeval land,
Treeless and birdless, by no eyesight spanned!

Looking along the horizon's endless line
Man seems a pigmy in these realms of space;
No segment of our planet—so divine—
Turns up such beauty to the moon's lit face!
Where are soft grasses, flowers of tender hue,
Palimpsests of the old and coming race,
Vistas most wonderful, and vast and new;
And see—above—where giant lightnings play,
From what an arch the sun pours forth the day!

—*Joel Benton.*

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

By O. S. Adams.

[Copyrighted, 1888, by the Author.]

The city of Chester did not contain a brighter face than that of Ben Clement's wife. Ben was doing well in business, owned a neat little cottage and pleasant grounds, and had an office in the "Arcade," a block which was a central point for lawyers and other men of quiet avocation.

All of Ben's friends agreed that his wife was immensely charming, for three years of married life had brightened the beauty of a face that had always been attractive, and brought a look of repose, with a slight accession of dignity, into her bright brown eyes.

On a certain winter's day Mrs. Clement took a trip down town. She was well wrapped in furs and the flush of health was on her cheeks. It was not often that she was seen in her husband's place of business, but she thought she would surprise him this afternoon by a short visit. So she walked into the broad passage way of the Arcade, ascended to the first gallery, and approached Ben's office. She knew that she looked well and upon her face was a smile of pleasurable anticipation at the approaching glance with which Ben would be sure to greet her. For Mr. Benjamin Clement had not yet got beyond the stage of admiring his wife.

On stepping in Mrs. Clement was disappointed at discovering that the office was empty. Ben's coat and overshoes were in their places, but his hat was nowhere to be seen.

"He has stepped out for a moment; I will wait, thought Mrs. Clement."

She seated herself in Ben's office chair, directly in front of his desk, and speculated on the contents of all those legal-looking documents in the pigeon-holes. Then she looked out of the window at the opposite offices, impatiently tapped the floor with her foot, and finally lifted a sheet of blotting paper which lay on the desk before her. Its removal disclosed a sheet of cream-colored, gilt-edged, perfumed paper, which was partly covered with a handwriting very familiar to her—that of Ben. She began reading with idle curiosity, but quickly a startled look came into her face, and her eyes opened with amazement as she read the following words:

My Dear Laura: How slowly a day drags along when it passes without one glance at your sweet face. I am uneasy every hour because I cannot be with you. I can only think of your blue eyes, your ruby lips, and your smile that seems like an angel's blessing. I wonder if your thoughts are as constantly on me as mine are on you. It seems an age, though it is only three days, since I last took your hand in mine and looked into your dear face. But I have good news. I have arranged matters so as to go to the Adonis club mask ball, and shall of course expect you to go with me. Our costumes will disguise us, and we will have a grand time. Be all ready by 9 o'clock on the evening of next——

Here this precious epistle abruptly broke off, it being evident that the writer had been interrupted and intended to finish it later.

Mrs. Clement read it through twice with transfixed eyes and blanched cheeks. Then came a flood of returning color and a wild throbbing of her heart. What should she do? Her first impulse was to tear the note in pieces; her next to wait for Ben and confront him with her knowledge of his perfidy.

She did neither, but hastily left the office, crossed to the opposite gallery and entered the waiting room of a photographer's studio, where she could sit and think and at the same time look across at Ben's office.

It was not long before Ben made his appearance and entered his office, followed by a man whom she recognized as Swartz, a good-looking young Swede, who was janitor of the Arcade. Swartz also did errands for the occupants, and more than once had taken messages from Ben to his wife.

After ten minutes Swartz emerged. He carried a square white envelope in his hand, a smile was on his face, and he walked away briskly.

Mrs. Clement had half a mind to overtake and question him, but shrank from so undignified a proceeding. After sitting buried in thought for a few minutes, she enveloped her face closely in a veil, left the photographer's parlor and made her way hastily homeward.

Her brain meanwhile was in a whirl of perplexity. It seemed impossible that Ben could be false to her. Yet she had seen evidence in black and white, and if ever a man stood self-convicted, that man was Benjamin Clement.

In the seclusion of her own house, her pent up agitation found vent in tears of mingled grief, indignation and bewilderment.

In the midst of her distress came the recollection of a social engagement. It was to spend the afternoon and take tea with a friend. Ben was to follow at 6 o'clock.

"I'll go!" she exclaimed to herself, "and tell Mrs. Ives all about it, and ask her advice."

Being already sufficiently dressed for the occasion, which was to be a gathering of three or four young married couples, Annie Clement quickly dried her eyes, powdered her cheeks and sallied forth.

A short walk brought her to the residence of Marion Ives, and Mrs. Clement was warmly greeted by a woman who, like herself, was young and handsome, and who, unlike herself at just that moment, was a happy wife.

"Oh, my dear Annie!" exclaimed Mrs. Ives, "how late you are. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Gibbs have been here more than an hour and we have been just expiring with impatience, waiting for you."

"I have been down town," began Mrs. Clement, and then the thought of her discovery brought a feeling of choking pain. She bit her lips and turned away.

"Are you not well?" asked Mrs. Ives, tenderly, quick to discern that something was wrong.

"Oh, yes, but a little tired," replied Mrs. Clement, who could not muster the courage to divulge her trouble.

She removed her wraps, followed her hostess into the parlor and with simulated gayety joined in a lively chat that was going on. But there was a constant struggle between the weight of oppression on her heart and the determination to fulfill, for the time being, her social obligations.

Thus passed the time until the hour for tea arrived and the husbands appeared. There also came Mr. and Mrs. Hazen, another young married couple, the latter having been delayed by a call. "And it finally became so late that I waited for Dick," said Mrs. Hazen, "and so here we are."

"I have something to tell you all," she added. "Not the men—it wouldn't interest them. Such a great joke! But it will keep until after tea."

Thereupon the other ladies were thrown into a fever of curiosity, the gratification of which, however, must be postponed for an hour.

Mrs. Clement watched Ben's face furtively after the party were seated at the table. She even introduced the subject of blondes and blue eyes, but never so much as a flitting trace of embarrassment or consciousness passed over his face.

"Is he so experienced in intrigue that he can brave it through with no sign of guilt?" thought Annie. But this thought was so distressing that she dismissed it as quickly as possible.

The tea was a success and felicity seemed to reign in all hearts save that of Annie Clement.

At length the napkins were thrown down and the chairs pushed back.

"Now, ladies," said Mrs. Hazen, who was a plump and jolly creature, "let us leave the gentlemen with their cigars. Come into the parlor while they are smoking, and I'll tell you my secret."

This was sufficient to provoke a stampede of the feminine members of the party, who were soon seated in a circle around Mrs. Hazen and waiting for the promised revelation.

"To begin with," said the lady, enjoying to the utmost the expectancy of her audience, "I have a very attractive looking housemaid, and she has a love affair on hand."

"Ah, a romance from real life," spoke up Mrs. Ives.

"Exactly—but no interruptions, please. The dear girl has an admirer, and he has written her a letter. It is an invitation and a sort of declaration of love combined. The young man, too, is a very superior person, judging from his penmanship, spelling, and the superior stationery he uses."

"Did she show you the letter?" asked Mrs. Ives.

"Yes; and more than that. She placed it in my hands and asked me to write an answer."

"You see she is a little doubtful regarding her own literary powers, and is very anxious that her reply shall be an irreproachable missive in all respects. I have her lover's letter here now, and I am going to read it to you, and will then put our heads together and concoct an answer."

Mrs. Clement had listened thus far with languid interest, smiling only in a mechanical way and making but little pretense at being amused.

"Here is the letter," said Mrs. Hazen, and she began reading:

"My dear Laura—How slowly the days drag along without your sweet face in sight. I am uneasy every moment—"

Mrs. Clement suddenly half arose from her chair, with a look of amazement on her face. These were the very words with which Ben's letter began. She listened and heard one by one the sentences that had so painfully impressed themselves on her mind, and finally sprang forward and looked over Mrs. Hazen's shoulder. Yes, there was Ben's handwriting and the note was the same which she had seen in an unfinished state on his office desk. She was more bewildered than ever, and, resuming her seat, listened eagerly.

Mrs. Hazen finished reading the note, which concluded as follows:

Be all ready for 9 o'clock on the evening of next Tuesday. With much love, your ever devoted LOUIS SWARTZ.

"Who is Louis Swartz?" two or three voices inquired.

"He is janitor of the Arcade, and also does errands for the men who have their offices there. He has been to our house more than once, and has fallen in love with Laura, which is my housemaid's name."

"Of course he never wrote that note," exclaimed Mrs. Gibbs, "for he couldn't. He has evidently asked somebody to do it for him."

Mrs. Clements' heart gave a joyful thump. How the skies were clearing! And how kind Ben was to act as private secretary for Swartz!

"I am sure I don't know as to that," said Mrs. Hazen. "At all events, I want you to put your wits together and help me to compose a reply that will meet Laura's ideas of elegance, eloquence and propriety. For she is as deeply in love with Swartz as he is with her."

The subsequent proceedings had but little further interest for Annie Clement. She watched the door of the dining room until Ben appeared and then ran forward and grasped his arm with great ardor. When, later in the evening, they walked home, she astonished him by an unusual display of nervous vivacity; but it was not until ther reached their home that she recounted to him, amid much hysterical laughter, the discovery she had made in his office, her subsequent hours of misery, and the happy issue out of a dark cloud of suspicion that had seemed supported by such conclusive evidence in black and white. At all of this Ben laughed heartily, and said he had intended at the first opportunity to relate to her his new experience as a writer of love letters for other people.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Two Millions to be Expended Within a Year—Rights Which the Company Will Enjoy.

NEW YORK, April 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Referring to an article in a late number of THE OREGONIAN on the Nicaragua canal, I take the liberty to write you some explanations:

As to the $2,000,000 which must be spent by September 1890, under penalty, the expenditure of this sum commenced with the beginning of the preliminary surveys, in December, 1887, and will be continuous, from that time, as work on the harbor and pier at Greytown will begin by or before the completion of the surveys; so that the $2,000,000 clause has no real significance. That amount will certainly be spent a year sooner than the contract requires.

After the expiration of ninety-nine years "the company shall have the right to the full enjoyment of the free use and control of the canal in the capacity of lessee, with all the privileges and advantages granted by the concession for another term of ninety-nine years, on the condition of paying 25 per cent. of the annual net profits of the enterprise to the government of the republic, besides the dividends due to it for its shares in the capital stock. The company shall have the right to fix, at its discretion, the dues on tonnage, so that the shareholders may still receive dividends not to exceed 10 per cent. per annum on the whole capital after the payment of 25 per cent. of the net gains to the government." (Article 54 of the concession.)

It is only at the end of this second term of ninety-nine years that the canal is to become absolutely the property of the government of Nicaragua.

President Cleveland's decision in the Nicaragua-Costa Rica arbitration embodied this ruling on the canal question. That Costa Rica has no interest in any concession made by Nicaragua for the isthmus transit, nor is she entitled to share in the benefits stipulated in return for such a concession. She has, however, the right to be indemnified in case the construction of the canal shall at any point interfere with her natural rights. In such event she must be consulted, and her consent shall be necessary.

As promoters of the canal desire the cooperation and good will of Costa Rica, and the canal is of importance to that country, there is little doubt but that in due season a contract with her, with necessary modifications, but similar in tenor to the contract with Nicaragua, will be concluded.

The bill incorporating the Maritime Canal Company of Nicaragua, which has passed the senate, has been delayed in the house by a chapter of accidents; being postponed once by the adjournment of the house to attend the funeral of Chief Justice Waite, and again by the deadlock over the direct tax bill. When it receives consideration it is believed that a large majority of the representatives will vote in its favor. Should it fail to become a law for any reason, the necessary incorporation will be obtained from a state legislature. Yours, respectfully,

J. C. HUESTON.

For dyspepsia or stomach derangements, no other remedy can be found so pleasant, prompt and effective as Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Items of General Interest Told in Short Paragraphs.

Improvements Noted in Various Sections—New Paper at Seattle—Sudden Death—New Lumber Mill at Gray's Harbor.

OREGON.

Corvallis will have a city election next Monday, to choose a mayor and three aldermen.

Clackamas county has a candidate for school superintendent in the person of Miss Lizzie Ley, of Highland.

A new town, called Lyonsville, has been laid out across the river from Mehama, on the line of the Oregon Pacific.

The new evangelical church at Corvallis was dedicated last Sunday by Bishop R. Dubbs, of Cleveland, Ohio. The church cost $1025, and is paid for.

An Indian pupil in the Chemawa school, named Susie Hart, aged 18 years, died yesterday of consumption. She belonged to the Puyallup tribe, and had been an inmate of the school two years.

John H. Roberts of Coos county, whose moral character was investigated by the last legislature, of which he was a member, has been made an aid-de-camp on the staff of the department commander of the Oregon G. A. R. with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Grandfather Savage, who is now past 80 years old, one of the early settlers of Waldo Hills, and one whose venerable head with its hoary locks, many of the men and women of to-day remember from childhood, is lying very low at the residence of his son-in-law, L. C. Griffith at Salem, and grave doubts of his recovery are entertained.

J. C. Powell of Albany, has begun suit against J. H. Foster, to recover $750 due on a note of $1000, which was loaned by the plaintiff to Mr. Foster, previous to his failure in business. This suit was brought in anticipation of a decree by Judge Deady, setting aside the deed to the Foster block, made by Mr. Foster to John A. Crawford, and an attachment has been levied on that property.

The three children of Dr. Estes, health officer of Astoria, had a narrow escape from death the other night. An inexperienced servant girl had blown out the gas, but the doctor was fortunately out late and when he entered the house quickly discovered their perilous condition. All three and the servant were in an asphyxiated condition from which it took some time for them to recover.

Brownsville Notes.

Mr. J. M. Moyer is absent on business at Portland.

Born—To the wife of Mr. B. Henderson, last week, a daughter.

Wild strawberries are beginning to ripen on the hills around town.

Mr. A. Butts and wife have gone on a visit to their old home in New York state.

Mr. C. D. Drake's house is nearly finished and he intends moving into it this week.

Dr. M. Curl, who has been stopping here for some time past with his brother, has gone to Idaho.

This is the finest growing weather ever seen in Oregon, and grass, grains and fruit promise a large crop.

City Marshal J. H. Wilson is busy putting in new crosswalks in our streets, making quite an improvement.

Several newcomers have moved into town lately from the East, and many strange faces are daily seen on the streets.

Carpenters are busy enlarging the house formerly owned by Mr. Dinwiddie, now the property of the Hale heirs, and are fixing it up for Mr. F. M. Jack to live in.

Last Sunday, while J. H. Willson was out riding in this city with his little boy in his dogcart, the horse kicked and undertook to run away, breaking the shafts, but no other serious damage was done.

O. P. Coshow, Sr., and family have lately moved into the fine residence of Mr. Wm. Cochran, which makes it very convenient for Mr. C., whose health will hardly admit of his walking so far as his old home from his store.

Mr. C. D. McDuffy is improving. Mr. C. Rockwell is also able to be out again, and the family of Mr. D. Brusha are also much better. Mr. R. A. Sanders is improving. Mr. S. P. Barger is now confined to the house by sickness, and the little daughter of Mr. R. N. Thompson is very sick at this writing.

Rev. Mr. Gibney, of Lebanon, preached in the Presbyterian church on the south side last Sunday, and there was a large attendance present. Mr. James Templeton was ordained a deacon of the church. Mr. W. A. Templeton was elected as delegate to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church to meet this spring at Philadelphia.

J. M. Waters of this city, has received the returns of an assay of some ore from the McKenzie silver mines, yielding between $80 and $90 per ton in silver, and there is much excitement here in consequence. The assay was made in Boise City, Idaho, and is reliable. Several parties have already gone from here, and yesterday Messrs. J. M Waters, J. B. R. Morelock and O. Osburn departed for the new strike; many others are getting ready to leave in a few days for the new Eldorado, the nearest route is via the Calipooia trail, 60 miles to the summit, where the gold ledges are located, and several parties are about departing for Halsey, Harrisburg, Eugene and other points; but there is no hurry for snow is plenty on the top of Treasure mountain yet, and the nights are cold for camping.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The Yakima *Signal* is now issued semi-weekly.

Montesano will have a new three-story hotel, costing $3580.

The prisoners in the Walla Walla penitentiary have commenced brickmaking, 10,000 being turned out Saturday.

W. M. Morse has the contract for the erection of Seattle's new armory, for $9700. The building will be completed by July 1.

The big transfer boat now building at Pasco for the Northern Pacific is assuming shape. The machinery is already on the ground.

A lighthouse tower is to be built on Destruction island, together with two dwellings for the keepers, a fog-signal house, two oil-houses, water basin and fire cisterns.

The lumber mill building at Cosmopolis, on Gray's harbor, will have a capacity of 200,000 feet per day. The mill will be fully equipped with all modern machinery.

Hugo Craser, aged 67, died at the Fanny Paddock hospital in Seattle, with delirium tremens. Craser had relations in Iowa, and was himself in prosperous circumstances at one time, being worth about $8000.

Fred. Schillman, aged 20, recently from the East, dropped dead on the streets in Seattle the other day while talking with a companion. The verdict of the coroner was heart disease. The body was shipped to his parents at Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

Wallula *Empire:* A big scheme is now on foot to bring an irrigating ditch out of Snake river, some twenty or thirty miles from this place, to carry water for irrigating purposes from that point to this city. This will throw thousands of acres of rich agricultural land open to settlers.

Frank Marsh, the man sent to jail by Justice Soderberg, of Seattle, some time ago for abusing his wife, has been discharged by Chief Justice Jones on his own recognizance in the sum of $350. This was done at the request of the prisoner's family, and by the advice of Justice Soderberg.

Seattle will have a new paper, called the *Enterprise*, to be published by an incorporated company, with a capital of $25,000. The incorporators are W.E Lockard, H. F. Jones, J. C. Masel, A. W Piper and J. F. McDonald, all of Seattle. They promise a paper the same size as the *Post-Intelligencer*.

Reports from Port Townsend of the catch of the sealing fleet are as follows: Schooner Alexander McLean heads the list, her catch being 7057; next comes the schooner Mollie Adams, 500; the Penelope, 432; the Pathfinder, 340, the Sapphire, 250; the Annie, 150; the Favorite, 40; the Kate, 75; Black Diamond, 47; the Theresa, 40.

Andrew Baker, a former resident of Pomeroy, was drowned in Palouse river near Hooper, a few days ago. In company with S. T. Dyer, he was crossing the river in a small boat, and getting into rough water was swamped. Mr. Dyer managed to reach the shore, but Baker went down. His body was recovered. Deceased was a veteran of the Mexican war.

Chehalis Valley *Vidette:* Mr. Edward Smith, of the Satsop, returned Wednesday from Portland, where he had taken his son Clark, about 15 years of age, to have his left eye operated upon. It was found necessary by the physician to remove the eye entirely, which was successfully done. About a year ago the boy accidentally thrust a knife into his eye and an operation could not be avoided.

Vancouver Notes.

Mrs. Hoffman is laid up with trouble with her lungs.

Gov. Semple made a brief visit to Vancouver on Monday.

D. H. Stearns will in a few days move out to his lake residence near La Camas.

James Davidson, Sr., has so far recovered from his long illness as to get out on the streets once more.

Mr. T. Austin, of Seattle, arrived in this city last week, and will take position as clerk in the land office.

D. T. C. Bird last week packed his prairie schooner and departed on The Dalles boat for the Big Bend country.

Mrs. E. L. Canby has returned from a protracted visit to Portland, during which her children went through a siege of the measles.

Mrs. Martha Romaine, of Dayton, W. T., visited friends in this city last week, while en route to California to visit her sister who is in failing health.

That young rascal Goebel, who robbed the store at Washougal, was decoyed over to this city last Sunday, and arrested. He is sitting in jail, en route to the penitentiary.

On the Oregon side property owners along the line of the proposed railroad to Vancouver have advanced the price of their land to about double what they asked two weeks ago.

The railroad bridge over the creek north of Vancouver, on the V. K. & Y. line, is finished ready for the ties. In a few days the grade will be completed as far as St. Johns road.

Judge Ranck, of the probate court of Clarke county, has been officially notified of the death, in the insane asylum, of Pauline Kimberland, admitted there from this county August 19, 1871. She was 75 years old.

Thomas Burke, of Battle Ground, died at the Sisters' hospital in this city last Saturday night. He had been suffering with consumption for several months, but did not have to leave his farm until a few weeks ago.

La Camas Notes.

Jud Davis is preparing to build a residence in Cowan's addition.

Two new houses have recently been built in the vicinity of Mr. Redmond's place.

Mrs. E. H. Durgan of Vancouver was visiting with D. L. Russell at Washougal last Sunday.

A new comer who recently bought Mr. Harriett's property is erecting a residence thereon.

Perrie Cox and Emmett Henslee are now employed in Knapp's sawmill at Kelso, Washington territory.

Mr. Geo. Martin who lives on Cape Horn mountain, had the misfortune to lose his house by fire last Sunday morning

Thomas Teeson is clearing off ground back of the paper mill and will soon commence the erection of two or three cottages.

On Monday the family of Mr. Al. Ackley arrived in La Camas from Mancelona, Michigan. On the way out their 14-year-old son Albert was taken sick with pneumonia and died while coming through Montana.

THE NOOKSACK VALLEY.

A Fertile Spot in Northwestern Washington Fifty Miles Long and Twelve Wide.

Whatcom Reveille.

The famous and fertile valley of the Nooksack is about fifty miles in length by twelve in width. The Nooksack river, which gives the name to the valley, has its source in the foothills of the Cascades, and flowing in a general southwesterly direction, empties into Bellingham bay. It is sw.ft-flowing and somewhat tortuous, and yet an easily navigable river for vessels of considerable tonnage thirty-five or forty miles from its mouth.

The various soils comprised in the valley of the Nooksack are of marvelous fertility, and finely and equally acapted to a wide diversity of crops, grains, grasses fruits, vegetables, hops and tobacco. The land lies either entirely level or else gently undulating, and is covered with a growth of timber of greater or lesser density, consisting of fir, cedar, hemlock, maple, cottonwood, spruce, alder, birch and a little yew. Of these various kinds of timber, fir and cedar are probably of the most commercial value the former being almost universally used for building material, ship building, bridge making, etc., while the cedar has no superior as a finishing material and as material for shingles, posts, etc. The spruce is also of much value in the construction and manufacture of certain articles. Much of the land covered with this timber is quite easily cleared and prepared for cultivation, notably that covered with a vinemaple and alder growth, the former of which is very light and easily handled. The latter is of a somewhat larger growth, but is an exceedingly soft wood, so that the stumps will readily rot out in two years' time.

The cost of clearing ranges is from ten to fifteen dollars per acre for the land covered with vinemaple and alder, to forty, fifty and a hundred dollars, where it is covered with a dense growth of fir, cedar and spruce.

Hundreds and thousands of acres of these marvellously fertile lands are lying in their virgin wilderness in the valley of the Nooksack, waiting for home-seekers to come and possess, reclaim and subdue and fashion into beautiful and prosperous homes for themselves and their children.

From ten to twenty acres in the valley of the Nooksack brought to a high state of cultivation, and with three or four acres devoted to fruits—which is destined soon to be a source of great profit—a few acres in meadow, and the remainder devoted to root crops, will make a family a comfortable living, with something to lay up against a rainy day. Indeed many families are now making a more comfortable living off from twenty acres well tilled than many men are making off from forty, eighty or one hundred and sixty acres in Illinois.

Such a thing as a crop failure as a thing absolutely unknown here, while fuel in inexhaustible quantities can be had for the taking.

INTEREST AND BONDS.

VANCOUVER, W. T., April 30.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

I will thank you to answer the following questions:

1. What was the highest rate of interest paid by the Buchanan administration on U S. bonds in the foreign money markets of the world?

2. What discount, if any, was there made on the face or par value of bonds negotiated by the Buchanan administration?

3. What amount of cash did Mr. Lincoln's administration find in the treasury on its accession to power in 1861?

4. What amount of money did the Cleveland administration find in the treasury on the 4th of March, 1885?

5. What interest were our bonds bearing, and what premium were they worth on the 4th of March, 1885? H. C. W.

1. Six per cent.

2. The 6 per cent. loans negotiated during the latter part of the Buchanan administration were discounted heavily, the average being about 12 per cent.

3. None.

4. About $400,000,000. This is the matter that Hendricks worried so much about, and which appears to have caused his death. Yet the amount is still greater now.

5. An average of about 4 per cent, and an average premium of about 20.

How to Advertise Oregon.

A few days ago the *Astorian* had the following excellent suggestion as to advertising Oregon:

Get up about 200 words of advertisement, properly displayed, stating in glowing language what can be substantiated, put this advertisement in weekly newspapers published in Chicago, and one other published in Detroit, St. Paul and Kansas City, respectively. That advertisement will be seen by more than one million people living in the section from where we want immigration. It will cost about $500, and will do more to advertise Astoria and Clatsop county than $5000 put into printed matter that the people who want to see, and whom we want to see never get a chance to see.

Make a Start in Life

By taking hold of the live business of a live house. You do not have to put in capital, but are started free. Any one can do the work. You can live at home if you like. Both sexes, all ages. One dollar per hour and upwards easily earned. No special ability or training needed. Let us show you all at once, and then if you don't take hold, why, no harm is done. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Me.

Pullman reservations made for all points east via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 2 Washington street.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Great Activity in Construction in Washington Territory.

The Tacoma Shore Line—The Port Townsend & Southern—The Spokane Falls & Northern—Other Lesser Lines.

Vice-President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific Railway Company, authorizes the publication of the following statement: "Having for some time been aware of the necessity of giving railroad connection and facilities to the residents and property owners of the city of Tacoma residing and owning property situated along the water front beyond the termination of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company's present constructed line of railroad on the shore line of Commencement bay, and with a desire to make the various important manufacturing and other industrial enterprises which have already been established, as well as those in process of development along the water front accessible to our company's railroad, I have been making every possible effort to obtain the necessary authority to proceed as soon as possible with the construction of an extension of our road in such a way as to best accommodate all these purposes."

"I am now able to state that it is the purpose of the company to build this short line road, and the necessary authority having been given me, I have accordingly authorized the construction of the same to be commenced at once."

"This road when constructed will extend our line along the whole extent of the shore front, and will fully accommodate the transportation requirements of every enterprise located or to be located anywhere along the same." T. F. OAKES,

Vice-President and Gen'l Mngr. N.P.R.R.

Another Branch of the Northern Pacific.

One of the most important actions of President Harris during his recent visit to the coast, says the Tacoma *Ledger*, was the closing of the contract on behalf of the Northern Pacific company with the Moss Bay Steel and Iron Works syndicate, of which Peter Kirk is the representative. A branch railroad will be built to a new townsite in the neighborhood of Cle-Elum, where the manufactories of iron and steel will be situated and the products be brought to Tacoma for export. When these works are completed hundreds of men will be employed by the syndicate, and it will be the means of building up that section of the territory and developing the mineral resources of the Cascade range. The Moss Bay Iron Company of England is one of the wealthiest corporations engaged in the manufacture of iron and steel in the world, and the establishment and operation of their works at the place indicated will involve the employment of the immense capital of $2,000,000. Their works will be adjacent to the Northern Pacific railroad in the Cascade mountains, where they have already secured from the railroad company large bodies of coal and iron lands.

Port Townsend & Southern.

Col. Bash, a well-known citizen of Port Townsend, said to a reporter: "We had a rousing railroad meeting at Port Townsend the other night. The courthouse hall was literally packed. Over fifteen hundred acres have been subscribed as a subsidy for the railroad company that will first build a line from Port Townsend south. In addition to this, ten of our leading business men have put their names down for $1000 each to commence the work. I am confident they will be throwing dirt for the Port Townsend & Southern railway within sixty days."

"But," said the reporter, "it is said that it is impracticable to build a road up the other side of the sound."

"I know," answered the colonel, "the enemies of Townsend say that, that rumor originated with ex-Sujt. Sprague. The Northern Pacific had the port of entry in view as a terminus when they were making their various surveys about the Sound, but Sprague was opposed to it and in favor of Tacoma as a terminus, and in his report he represented a route to Townsend as impracticable. A report read at the meeting last evening showed that the highest grade to be overcome will be fifty feet to the mile."

The Seattle and Eastern.

H. S. Huson, principal assistant engineer of the Northern Pacific, has been interviewed by the Tacoma *Ledger* relative to the construction of the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railway across the Cascades through Snoqualmie pass. As Mr. Huson is the employe of a rival corporation his statement must be considered an *ex parte* one, although he may be said to be thoroughly familiar with the proposed route, having surveyed it for the Northern Pacific. Mr. Huson says:

"The lowest possible grade, unless they tunnel, will be 160 feet to the mile, for forty miles. This will work fairly well on a narrow-gauge line, but for a broad gauge road it is very steep, and very hard to operate. The road, from Spokane Falls to Seattle, will cost at least $6,000,000, and it will take not less than two years to complete it if they have all the money required to make the greatest possible haste. Spokane Falls, I am told, has contributed $175,000. That will certainly not go far toward the construction of the road."

The Spokane Falls & Northern.

Spokane Falls *Review:* The enterprise of the citizens of Spokane is illustrated daily. Yesterday it was the Spokane & Seattle; today it is the Spokane & Northern. Hereafter no mention of the Spokane & Seattle is required, except to record the progress of its work. But now we chronicle the beginning of a new and great enterprise. A meeting of the board of directors of this road was held at the office of the company last evening, at which by-laws were adopted and the following named officers were duly elected by the stockholders: President, A. A. Newbery; vice-president, W. H. Taylor; secretary, T. E. Jefferson, treasurer, Jas. N. Glover. Mr. Newbery has severed his connection with other roads, and will devote his entire attention to the new road. Spokane is becoming one of the railroad centers of the West, its commercial and natural advantages having but few if any equals.

The Oregon Pacific.

Albany *Herald:* Chief Surveyor E. J. O'Conner, who has been surveying on the Oregon Pacific railway eastward of this city, returned last evening. He stated to a reporter that there are now three surveying parties on the line between this city and the summit, who are operating respectively near Mehama, Rock creek and Hunt's old camp. They are engaged in cross-sectioning and re-establishing the old lines.

"This indicates an early resumption of railroad construction, does it not?" asked the reporter.

"If this surveying is not preparatory to resuming construction on the road, the work is all thrown away," he replied.

It is not likely that the company would put these three surveying parties in the field at this time unless railroad work is to be resumed this spring.

Seattle to Have a Motor Road.

The Seattle & Suburban Railway Company have filed articles of incorporation. The object is to build and operate a line of street railroad running from the center of the city, along the west shore of Lake Union; also a line running between Lake Union and Lake Washington by canal. The incorporators are: H. W. Wheeler, a practical railroad builder from Oregon; J. A. Stratton, W. D. Wood, James Bothwell and L. H. Wheeler. The capital stock is $100,000 and the motive power will be an encased steam motor similar to the Minneapolis motor road.

TACOMA CITY ELECTION.

Henry Drum Chosen Mayor—Seven Republicans and Two Democrats Get Offices.

The city election of Tacoma was held on Tuesday of this week, and resulted in the election of the entire republican ticket, with the exception of mayor and city attorney. Henry Drum received 52 majority over A. C. Smith for mayor, and Thomas Carroll received 19 majority over E W. Taylor for city attorney. The republicans elect the city treasurer, city surveyor, street commissioner and all the councilmen, four in number.

It was the seventh mayor of Tacoma chosen, and although more votes were cast than at any previous election it is said to have been the quietest election ever held in that city.

The female vote was brought out nearly to its full strength, many of the ladies going to the polls without escorts, depositing their ballots, and going away again without returning from church. The polls were kept busy carrying male and female voters to the polling places all day, in many instances husband and wife going together.

There was also a prohibition ticket in the field, the various candidates of which received from 50 to 75 votes. Following is the vote:

Mayor—A. C. Smith, 850; Henry Drum, 882. Drum's majority, 52.

Treasurer—L. E. Sampson, 932; M. M. Taylor, 773. Sampson's majority, 159.

Attorney—E. W. Taylor, 857; Thomas Carroll, 856. Carroll's majority, 19.

Surveyor—C. O. Bean, 972; C. H. White 759. Bean's majority, 213.

Street Commissioner—J. P. Hodges, 1,[illegible]; Owen Woods, 625. Hodges's [illegible].

City Councilmen Elected—H. [illegible], republican, First ward; J. D. Cady, [illegible] republican, Second ward, J. B. Hosmer, republican, Third ward, John M. Shoe, republican, Fourth ward.

The total registered vote of the city, on registration closed, April 20, was 2,[illegible]; 1633, females 446, so the total vote on Tuesday was about 300 less than the number registered.

The former mayors of Tacoma are Theodore Hosmer, A. S. Abernethy, J. W. Sprague, R. Jacob Weisbach and Jacob C. Mann. Ira A. Town is the present mayor and Henry Drum mayor-elect.

THE GREENBERRY SMITH CASE.

A Plain Statement of All the Facts from Hon. John Burnett.

CORVALLIS, May 2.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

As there has been a number of statements published in THE OREGONIAN from time to time about the above somewhat celebrated case, all of which did injustice to the late Green B. Smith and his family, and as the case has been dismissed, I desire with your permission to make a statement of the plain facts of this case.

Alexander Smith died at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, in January, 1850, and in case of leaving $60,000 in money (as he has been claimed, he left not to exceed $5000, out of which was paid the expenses of his last sickness and funeral expenses, leaving some $4000. He also had a claim to a piece of land in or near San Jose in California, but like a large number of the Spanish grants in California the title failed, and of course the whole thing was an entire loss, and after spending several hundred dollars trying to hold it Greenberry had to give it up.

Before dying Alex Smith made a will bequeathing and devising to his brother, Greenberry Smith, all of the real and personal property and money of every kind and character that he owned or possessed in California, Oregon or the Sandwich Islands, which will bears date of January 1, 1850. He entrusted the money and will to Wm. Stephens and T. A. Hall, who brought them to Portland.

The will was regularly probated at Hillsboro, in Washington county, Oregon, on the 16th day of April, 1860; Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hall, both witnesses to the will, appearing and both swearing to the validity of the will and the genuineness of Alexander Smith's signature thereto; therefore, letters testamentary were duly granted by the probate court of Washington county to Greenberry Smith as executor of his brother's will, and he gave a bond in the sum of $5000 (that being double the value of the estate) with Stephen Coffin and W. W. Chapman as sureties. The money thus brought from the Sandwich Islands was then paid over to Green B. Smith by Mr. Stephens, in the presence of Col. Chapman, who was Greenberry's attorney in the proceedings probating the will. Mr. Smith then paid Wm. Stephens and T. A. Hall in full for all their trouble, service and time in and about the taking care of his brother during his last sickness, the bringing of the funds and will to Oregon and all expenses in attending the probate court to prove the will. Thus it will be seen that Green B. Smith came honestly by every dollar that he received from his brother's estate.

The truth of the statements herein made can be verified by the records of the court, and the testimony of living witnesses, and they are made in vindication of as truthful a man as ever lived or died in Benton county, and as a matter of simple justice to a worthy and esteemed family, whose means have been liberally bestowed on public enterprises and whose open, generous hospitality is well known in the community.

JOHN BURNETT.

A TARIFF THAT WILL HURT THE POOR.

Cleveland's Policy Will Drive Mutton From the Market—Southern California.

Mr. Geo F. Wells, the well known contractor and capitalist who arrived recently from Alameda, Cal., owns a big sheep ranch in Wasco county. It is needless to say that he is interested in Cleveland's tariff measure, and he advances this striking argument:

In case of Cleveland's re-election and the enforcement of the democratic tariff policy, he will be forced to go out of wool raising, as it will kill the profits of the business. He will fatten his sheep and sell them for mutton. "The effect of this tariff policy," said Mr. Wells, "will be to raise the price of a poor man's meats. Mutton is essentially the meat of the poor. When there ceases to be a profit in raising wool the natural result will be that the industry will cease, and with it also the raising of mutton. Mutton being out of the market, all other kinds of meat will advance in price, and beef will advance until it will practically be out of the reach of the working classes. This alone is enough to condemn the tariff policy of Cleveland."

According to Mr. Wells's statement the Southern California boom is declining slowly. At Los Angeles, he says, while desirable business and residence property in that city still commanded good prices and had not depreciated in value, just the opposite state of affairs prevailed with regard to outside property. For miles around Los Angeles are innumerable suburban tracts which were sold at fabulous prices by means of brass bands and other boom schemes a few months ago. Lots in most of these tracts have depreciated noticeably in value, the Eastern immigrants having learned by experience that climate and boom alone will not afford them a living.

The large immigration to the southern portion of California has to a large extent decreased, and a much larger portion of the arrivals are now going into the central and northern portions of the state. A great deal of inquiry is being made about Oregon and the Northwest.

THE NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

What His Brother, a Business Man in Seattle, Says About Him.

Ben Fuller, a popular merchant of Seattle, is a brother of Melville W. Fuller, who has been appointed by President Cleveland to the chief justiceship of the United States supreme court. The former was interviewed by a reporter of the Seattle *Press*, and said:

"Except for the honor that is in the position, Mel's got a losing job. His practice in Chicago now brings him about $75,000 a year, and I can't see why he wants to be Chief Justice, unless it is to be head of the United States legal mill."

"Can't you tell me something about the chief justice's life?" inquired the reporter.

"Yes, I could tell you a good deal about him, and yet it is a good many years since I saw him. As a boy he was a student and showed his aptness for the law. Year by year he went along in his way, attracting the attention of the bar by his attainments until finally he was among the leading lawyers at the Chicago bar. His clientage became a large and w

quoted at 3@3½c; live and 7c dressed. Lambs have brought $2 25@2 50, offerings being but fair. Veal is far from plentiful at 7@9c for best. Dressed hogs in light supply at 7@7½c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 3.—The stock market was less active to-day, and its course was irregular, though generally weak in the forenoon, and feverish, but stronger later in the day. A special feature of the afternoon advance was Northern Pacific preferred, which was favorably influenced by numerous rumors regarding the business of the company, and it touched the highest price at the last hour. The Gould stocks followed closely. A great majority of the stocks are fractionally lower this evening, but Northern Pacific preferred is up 1⅝, and Kansas & Texas 1¼. Governments were dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Money on call easy, at 1½ to 2; last loan, 2; closed offered 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5@6. Sterling exchange, $4 86 for sixty day bills; $4 88 for demand.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s (reg.)	126¾	U. S. 4½s (coupon)	107⅜
U. S. 4s (coupon)	126¾	Pacific 6s	121
U. S. 4½s (reg.)	106¼		

STOCKS.

American Express	109	N. P. Preferred	68¾
Canadian Pacific	56¾	Northwestern	111
Canada Southern	52	Oregon Imp	52¾
Central Pacific	32¼	O. R. & N	96¼
C. R. & Q	123⅝	Transcontinental	26
D., L. & W	137½	Pacific Mail	38⅝
Rio Grande	14	Reading	52¾
Erie	25⅜	Rock Island	119¾
Lake Shore	93¾	St. Paul	74⅜
Louisville & Nashvl	57⅜	Texas Pacific	27
Michigan Central	80⅜	Union Pacific	56⅝
Kansas & Texas	14¾	U. S. Express	72¼
N. Y. Central	107⅜	Wells-Fargo	126
Northern Pacific	25¾	Western Union	77⅛

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.

Ophir	$ 8 87	Bullion	$ 1 75
Mexican	4 90	Exchequer	1 50
B. & B	5 00	Overman	2 45
Con Cala	13 12	Union	4 25
Challar	5 25	Alta	1 90
Potosi	4 70	Andes	1 65
H. & S	8 87	Utah	1 85
Q Point	6 87	Crocker	1 50
Belcher	6 75	Bodie	2 65
B Nevada	4 40	Peer	1 10
B Belcher	4 60	Peerless	2 40

SAN FRANCISCO MARKET REVIEW.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Trade in general has been quiet during the past week, with the exception of cereal markets, which have been somewhat excited, owing to continued dry weather. The unexpected rise caught some operators napping and one was obliged to suspend, but has since resumed business. The legitimate market naturally rose in sympathy with the advance in options. Wheat is now up to $1 37½@1 40, but nobody is buying it except on the call board. The price is too high for shippers, who have withdrawn from the market.

Hay has advanced somewhat, owing to dry weather, the rise in breadstuffs, and moderate receipts.

Hops are utterly neglected, and no transactions are reported.

Wool is reported very dull, owing to the tariff agitations.

The live stock market is weaker all around, owing to heavier receipts, and beef, mutton, lamb and dressed hogs all show a slight decline.

Lumber is steady, but not in sharp demand, at unchanged rates. Inquiry on Southern account is lighter than some months ago. Pine lumber receipts at this port in April were 17,635,627 feet.

There is nothing of importance to report in canned salmon, except that the run of fish is light all over the coast.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Weather thick; wind south.

Receipts—Wheat, 425 ctls; flour, 9400 qr sks; barley, 3500 ctls; potatoes, 2000 sks.

Chartered—For coal from Seattle to San Francisco, barks Majestic and Arcturus; for lumber, bkt Ella, from Humboldt bay to Honolulu, Nor schr Parvel, from Eureka to Sydney.

Wheat—The market is demoralized, owing to light rains throughout the interior. Millers are buying sparingly and pay 1.37½ to 1.40 for number one. There is some speculative demand, but exporters are doing nothing. Options opened at a sharp decline. Sales were buyer season 400 at $1 39, 100 at $1 38¾, 100 at 39¾, 100 at $1 39¾, 200 at $1 39¾, 100 at $1 39¾, 400 at $1 39¾; 100 at $1 39½; buyer year 600 tons at $1 53, 700 at $1 53¼, 100 at $1 53¾, 100 at $1 53⅞, 100 at $1 52½, 100 at $1 52¼, 100 at $1 52¾, 200 at $1 52, 700 at $1 51½, 1600 at $1 51¼.

During afternoon session prices improved slightly. Sales of buyer season 200 tons at $1 39¼, 100 tons at $1 39, 100 tons at $1 40; buyer year, 800 tons at $1 51, 100 tons at $1 51¼, 300 tons at $1 52, 100 tons at $1 53. May, 100 tons at $1 38.

Barley—Weaker, buyers holding off. No. 1 feed 92½@95c. Options broke badly owing to the rain. Buyer season, 88c; buyer year, $1 06.

Barley—Closed firm; buyer season, 90c; buyer year, $1 04¼.

Beer—Spot market steadier owing to the rain. Spot lots quoted at 7c. Sale reported of 50,000 buyer July at $6 85.

Oats—Very dull; few buyers; prices unchanged.

Potatoes—Prices favor buyers; quote range at 60 to 75c.

Butter—Firm, 26@27c.

Eggs—Weak, 17@19c.

Bran—Easier at $16.

Middlings—$18.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The controlling influence in the wheat pit to-day were crop reports from California, which stated that the state did not promise over half a crop. July opened at 83½c, sold up to 84¼c, and closed 83¾c. Trading was steady.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Wheat opened shade lower; 81¾c May, 82¾c June, 83¼c July, 85¾c August. At noon, higher; 82c May, 83c June, 84½c July, 84¼c August. Closed lower; 81½c May, 82½c June, 83¾c July, 85¾c August.

Provisions—Pork, $13 75 May. Lard, $8 15 May. Ribs, $7 37½ May.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Cattle—Receipts 8000; strong and 10c higher; steers, $3 80@4 90; stockers and feeders, $2 50@3 80; steers, $3 50@4.

Hogs—Receipts 15,000; strong and 5 to 10c higher; raixed $5 35@6; heavy, $5 50@5 70; light, $5 25@5 55.

Sheep—Receipts 2000; higher; wooled natives, $5@6 75; shorn, $4 25@6; Western, $4 75@5 95; Texans, $3 30@5 80.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Wheat opened easier; 93½c May, 93¾c June, 93¼c July, 92¼c August, 93¼c September. At noon, higher; 95c May, 93¾c June, 93¾c July, 93¼c August, 93¾c September. Closed lower: 94¼c May, 93½c June, 93c July and August, 93¼c September.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 3.—Petroleum opened steady at 85¾c, and in the first hour became strong and advanced to 86¾c. Trading then fell off, and the market reacted to 86½c. There was little business in the forenoon, and the close was quiet at 86¾c. Consolidated exchange opened at 86½c, highest 86¾c, lowest 86c. Stock exchange opened at 86¾, closed 86¾c. Total sales, 1,033,000 barrels.

Mining shares were in better demand, with Sutro a feature, selling down at one time as low as 11c. Bodie $2 50. Standard $2 25. Plymouth $10 50, El Cristo $2 10, Prontsite $1 85, California & Virginia $13 75, Sutro Tunnel 16@16c, Amador $2 40.

Hops—Unchanged.

Sugar—Dull and generally steady; refined, quiet.

Copper—Easier; lake, $16 30.

Lead—Quiet; domestic, $4 65.

Tin—Easier; straits, $22.

Coffee—Spot fair Rio, quiet and steady at 15c. Options, lower. Sales, 61,000 bags. May $11 65@12 05, June $11 45@11 75, July $10 75@11 05, August $10 20@10 60, September $9 95@10 15, October $10@10 10.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS GRAIN REPORT.

LONDON, May 3.—Floating cargoes, steady. Cargoes on passage, steady. Number of wheat cargoes arrived off coast since last report, 2; number sold, 1; number waiting, 4.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Spot wheat, firm. 3 P. M.—Spot wheat, firm; demand fair. Options: No. 1 California 6s 9½d May and June, 6s 10d July, 6s 10¼d August, 6s 10½d September, 6s 10¾d October.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

LONDON, May 3.—Good demand at wool sales; 13,173 bales were offered:

New South Wales, 3400 bales—Scoured, 8½@1s 7½d, greasy, 6d@11d.

Victoria, 190 bales—Scoured, 7½d@1s 7½d; greasy, 5d@11¾d.

New Zealand, 1800 bales—Scoured, 8d@1s 3d; greasy, 7d@12½d.

South Australia, 1760 bales—Scoured, 1s 2d@1s 8d; greasy, 5d@9d.

Queensland, 600 bales—Scoured, 1s 2d@1s 3d; greasy, 7d@10d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 3200 bales—Scoured, 5d@1s 7d; greasy, 4d@8½d.

Swan River, 200 bales—Scoured, 1s 2d@1s 4½d; greasy, 6d@7½d.

Argentine, 54 bales; greasy, 7d@7½d.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Wheat, steady; demand fair. Corn, quiet and steady.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

IN PORT—FOR GRAIN LOADING.

Br sh Aighurth, 1738, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk Harmony of Carnarvon, 1267, foreign acco't
Br bk Chevalier, 1117, Portland Mills.
Br sh Rohilla, 1599, foreign account.
Br bk Thurland Castle, 1244, C. Cæsar & Co.
Br bk Evelyn, 1179, Portland Mills.
—Finished.

IN PORT—DISENGAGED.

Br bk Mary Low, 865, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.
Br sh Forfarshire, 1238, Taylor, Young & Co.
Am sh Sea King, 1432, Dutton & Beebe.
Br bk Ophelia, 1184, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

IN PORT—LUMBER LOADING—FOREIGN.

Br sh Miltredale, 1231, Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

VESSELS ON THE WAY.

Br bk Saraca, 836, Honolulu.
Dec. 28—Br bk Roscraea, 1195, Liverpool.
Jan. 5—Br bk Cor of Merioneth, 1065, Maryport.
Jan. 16—Br bk Maiden City, 1197, Maryport.
Feb. 9—Br bk Braemar, 1036, Maryport.
Feb. 17—Am sh James Drummond, 1470, New York.
April 7—Br bk Dovenby, 838, Maryport.
April 17—Br sh Annambe, 1110, Liverpool.
April 17—Br bk Cumbrian, 1053, Maryport.
Br bk Dhuibheyne, 1400, Maryport.
Am sh Benj. Sewall, 1862, New York.
Br bk Andes, 831, Newcastle, A.
—Iron.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Arrived—Str State of California, Portland; str Colima, Panama; bkt Portland, Gray's Harbor. Sailed—Str Columbia, Portland; Br ship Trafalgar, Burrard Inlet; bk Cassandra Adams, Port Townsend.

SAN PEDRO, May 1.—Arrived—Bkt Skagit, Port Gamble. Sailed—Bkt J. M. Griffiths, Port Townsend.

PORT DISCOVERY, May 3.—Sailed—Brig Deacon, San Pedro; ship Jeremiah Thompson, San Francisco.

ASTORIA, May 3.—At 5 P. M., thick; wind northwest.

PORT HADLOCK, May 2.—Arrived—Bark Enoch Talbot, San Francisco.

PORT LUDLOW, May 3.—Sailed—Ship Palmyra, San Francisco.

PORT TOWNSEND, May 2.—Arrived—Ship Oriental and bk Columbia, San Francisco.

TACOMA, May 2.—Arrived—Ship Palestine, San Francisco. Sailed—Bark Chas. E. Kenny, San Francisco.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, May 2.—Arrived—Br bk Coldstream, Victoria.

FLEETWOOD, April 28.—Arrived—Br ships Moresby and Thessalus, hence via Cork; Br ship Wendur, hence via Cork.

THE HOTELS.

INTERNATIONAL.

W K Foster, Kansas		A E Nelson, Kelso	
Andrew Swenson, Seattle		Harmon, Chicago	
J Stewart,	do	S Paquette, Silver Lake	
M Stewart,	do	Emeline Petterson, Swedn	
Wm Price,	do	Johanna Johnson,	do
Wm Dixon,	do	Caroline Paulson,	do
Ole Rensett,	do	John Petersen,	do
J O West,	do	J W Noble, Oregon City	
T L Humble, Dallas		H Cook,	do
E Clark,	do	Mrs Dana & son, Pendlton	
J K Andrus, Amesville		S Fran,	do
Wm Miller,	do	N Matson,	do
Tom Christenson,	do	W F Jones, Dallas	
J W C Harris, California		S Troyel,	do
G Walter,	do	W Stringer, Olympia	
S Cotmeyer, Chehalis		A Stern,	do
M Calloway & wf, W T		John Miller, Cincinnati	
Mary Doew,	do	J Dodd,	do
F Sharp, Colorado		S Dodd,	do
F James, Denver		W J Sullivan, Ashland	
D Neuenschauder, Kan		John Ross, Liverpool	
D T Dupuy, Vancouver		Mrs Sinclair,	do
Gilk & son,	do	H Cook,	do
E C Campbell, Minn		W Winship, Walla Walla	
J W Nichols & fy, Dakota		J Smith,	do
W Fullermiller, Allen		W Oswold, Butte	
L Lewistower, Illinois		A Listrum, Michigan	
M J Davis,	do	P Olsen,	do
J F Miller,	do	C Seelig,	do
W S Sampson, Astoria		C Mauk & fy,	do
H Jacobel,	do	A Wilcox, Ohio	
S W Barker, Lewiston		M Hoover,	do
F Grabber,	do	S A Newgold, Ohio	
A Zimmerman, Pendleton		J Belknap, Milton	
Mrs Kelly, Rugo		Mary Kelly, Quebec	
F W Unaks, Oakland		Miss Reed, Heppner	
W F Platter,	do	Mrs T Morgenson, Pndltn	
L Thompson, Superior		W E Morris, Oregon City	
J L Johnson, Reading		W H Taist & wf, Minn	
C Shay & fy, Santa Rosa		J E Riggs & wf,	do
S G Foster, McMinnville		P Yorkeny,	do
Jas Delfine,	do	S P Gong & fy, Colfax	
F S Lock & fy, Iowa		N Lemotto, Italy	
H Neira,	do	A Antil,	do
O Nolson,	do	J Jacobson, Sweden	
E McAlvy,	do	Wm Messing & fy, Sprke	
S Carlsen,	do	Mrs Thirston,	do
H S Dymond, O E & N		C W Summers, Montana	

ST. CHARLES.

B P Watson & fy, Portland		C C Bogorth, Woodland	
B R Reynolds & w,	do	E Eland, LaCenter	
Mrs C A Bartlett,	do	L M Smith, Newberg	
B Watson,	do.	M M Smith, S F	
R J Rodgers, LaGrande		J Cofficld, Goldendale	
J W McGowen, Cascades		J L McIrath, Bellwood	
A Wagner, Pennsyl		A A Hoberstein, Helena	
T F Kane,	do	G Niff,	do
M Casey, Pitsburg		L Bainey,	do
F Gusfield,	do	C L Hassome,	do
J Benson, Skamokawa		A Klamshmet,	do
E P Thompson, Astoria		F J Boyer, Walla Walla	
J W Hulne,	do	D B Plants, Milton	
J A Wood,	do	J Hazen,	do
B A Wood,	do	W H Craig, Oakland	
G W Jones, Pilot Rock		T A McBride, Or City	
E F Smith,	do	L Hayes, Glendale	
E Scheffelen,	do	T R Brown, Tacoma	
J Walling, Lincoln		R A Jones,	do
J F Hunt, Zena		Mrs Butler,	do
W H Hodson, Clayton		Miss Butler,	do
H Popenens, Grant co		H B Kenston, Halsey	
J Foster, Olympia		Mrs M Frame, Vancou	
J D Miller, Miller		L W Hull, Oak Point	
Mrs G L Brooks, Dalles		Mrs Thomas, Hillsboro	
C F Hickling, Kalama			

QUIMBY.

Maj Hendershott & s, Spok		C R Larson, Tacoma	
W Reasoner,	do	H C Buckley, Kansas Cy	
H B Colland, Illinois		P Bourdeler, St Paul	
R McDougall, Galt, Can		H C VanHorn, Phila	
Jas Brown,	do	H Hornell, San Diego	
J Duncan,	do	Geo W Fisher, Ill	
S Hudsely,	do	E Kraft, S F	
R F Farran, w & c, Chico		J L Brown, Redding	
W Miller,	do	W B Hill, Siskiyou	
L H Kundel,	do	D Lampman, Grant's P	
W N Shattuck, Oswego		Mrs D E Longmeay, do	
Mrs E Ong, Newberg		E Murray, Mason, Mich	
H Ong,	do	W A Snider, Corvallis	
W E Cheer & w, Iowa		W Robinson,	do
T F Grinnell, Los Angeles		B Key, Missouri	
M S Workman, Mabel		J Hass,	do
John Cowan, Douglas co		Mrs A S Williams, Eugene	
G O Little, Colton, Cal		J Parsons,	do
Eledon, St Paul		Oscar Browne, Pendleton	
J H Stigger, Vancouver		R Kelly,	do
L K Beller,	do	C A Ryan, Sumner	
H Mulling & w, Corvallis		J Newton & w,	do
Wm Hamilton, O & C		P J Knapp, Kelso	
A Benson, city		J S Smith & s,	do

EDMOND.

A Barbour, Lake River		W Corey, Ogden	
B Davis, St Paul		H J Holmes,	do
P Leonard,	do	Mrs J W Meredith, Salem	
M W Fay,	do	B F Meredith,	do
J K Kingsley,	do	M Sommers, Maine	
G A Hunter,	do	Miles Shark, Tacoma	
D L Danforth,	do	S A Leonne, Astoria	
E S Northup,	do	A A Van, St Helens	
L Caul, N Y		F H Moss, Spokane	
A B Ford, Alaska		Dr G W Gates, Boston	
G Meyer, San Fran		J McGinnis, Albina	
R M Dunning,	do	W Bowlby & w, Forest Gr	
G F Goodsey,	do	C T Rose, Adams	
C Dickerson, New Haven		C Rollman,	do
Miss Dickerson,	do	Miss Mueller, La Fayette	
Miss L Irwin, Honolulu		J McAdam, Omaha	
A J Prager & w,	do	G A Koch, S F	
J R Elliott, Chicago		G W Fisher, Illinois	
W F Maurice, N Y		R K Bryan, Mich	
J C Orchard, Tacoma		W G Prescott, Cathlamet	
C Louis, San Diego		M H Harston & w, LaCm	
R R Goodell & fy, Mich		J Caplice, Vancouver	

MERCHANTS'.

M Lacy, San Francisco		F A Mon, Multan	
J W Brown,	do	A L Morris, Tacoma	
John Wood,	do	M Upper,	do
A G Heu,	do	A W Jones,	do
J C Hewitt, Ellensburg		John Rowler,	do
N P Burrell, Indiana		G S Cady,	do
C O Closby, Michigan		J N Kavanaugh,	do
C E Elberg, Illinois		M Moran,	do
F Cronimus & w, do		A Anderson,	do
W P McNold, Lomson		Axel Anderson,	do
C P Paulson, Kentucky		August Hanson,	do
L D Danielson, Cincin		J N Smith,	do
O H Fordstrom, Ohio		P B Church,	do
C A Fuller, California		Louis Straw,	do
H Golden, Melbourne		N P Johnson, Pennsylv	
B T King, New York		A C Guttleberg, Texas	
A Schanders & w, do		J Benhart, Oakall	
J H Walt, Iowa		C H Russell, w & ch, Minn	
J J Jones, do		C A Sloan, Forest Grove	
J Robinson, Arlington			

OLIMAN.

C M Bowman, Dalles		C E Voltu, Dallas	
J Mcuez, San Francisco		Chas Gatman, Pendleton	
L Herman,	do	P C Aperday,	do
R Z Hazeltine, New York		O A Peck, Chicago	
J E Upshain,	do	S A Miller,	do
F L Neicthelmer, St Paul		G W H Ford, San Fran	
J D Hall, New York		M M Abrams,	do
D A Clomeyer, Scappoos		M Marcuse,	do
S McCauthe, U S A		E P Burtman,	do
T E Taylor, San Diego		L S Mayer,	do
C G Whipplemer, Boston		W Hall, Spokane Falls	
E E Goff, Albany		Miss V V Dickerson, Salem	
A G Cromer, Buffalo		W F Rogers, Rochstr	
C E Clements, Ohio		N F Smith, Dallas	
C T Nathway, Chicago		B B Cullmar, do	
H C Condon, Arlington			

HOLTON.

P J Williams, Spokane		S Manning, Colfax	
W B Rue,	do	J T Dickinson, do	
E H Shaw,	do	J E McLaughlin, Milwkee	
G W Amidan, Salem		E C Lakin,	do
C Leinenmeier, Astoria		J G Flemming, Washougal	
F J Hutchings, San Fran		W Flemming, LaCenter	
H T Wood,	do	D Slavens, Oregon City	
E U Perkins,	do	F H Chapman & wf,	do
H Dawson,	do	L C Lewis, Riverside	
E T Miller, Dallas		W H Radford & wf, Hood	
E L Morsley, Kentucky		River	
A Bloch,	do	A F Wallace & wf, Mouth	
J W Bridgwell, Amity			

NOVEL METHODS OF FISHING.

How Northwestern Indians Catch Trout and Salmon By Diving.

Forest and Stream.

The two Indians were going to show me their method of catching trout and salmon. The stream runs between steep mountains, is very rocky and the current swift. The water was ice cold and as clear as crystal. It was alive with small trout and the big holes were well filled with salmon, or salmon trout, ranging from five to twelve pounds. How I did ache for my split bamboo, which I had foolishly left down in the valley. These fish, from the smallest to the largest, would take the fly, or any kind of bait readily.

Steiger proved this by losing fly hooks to two of the big fellows, but he captured a nice lot of the smaller ones, ranging from half a pound down. He stopped when he had enough, but I verily believe 500 could be easily taken in a day by the industrious and unscrupulous trout hog. The Indians were fishing for themselves, and of course we could not prevent them from using their regular methods of taking all the fish in their power, which they salt and fry for future use. While not sportsmanlike it was decidedly interesting.

They first select a suitable hole with fish enough to be an object. In this case it was about 200 yards long, thirty feet wide and varying in depth to ten feet. At the bottom lazily swimming around were a number of big fish. From a sack Johnnie produced two light gill nets, which were stretched across the stream about forty yards apart. Then he produced the tips of a spear, which were bound to a strong willow pole. These tips when thrust into a fish come off the pole, but are held by buckskin strips. Now we are ready for business. Rocks are thrown into the water and the startled fish dart about, and in a moment the floats of a net are jerked violently under the water. The fish writhes and twists, tangling himself up, hopelessly, and is soon taken out by his dusky captors. Sometimes a heavy fish would break the net and escape, but not often. After a number had been caught this way the frightened fish hid under the rocks and sulked. Then the spear came into play, several being taken. On receiving the barbs they would struggle violently, and being hauled out by main strength and awkwardness would make a good fight.

Most of the big fish had now taken refuge under large rocks in the deepest part, and were clear out of sight. Then one of the Indians stripped off, and with a small net eighteen inches in diameter, in the mouth of which was bent a willow pole, making it resemble the ordinary landing net, he slipped quietly into the almost freezing cold water and disappeared under a large rock. I held my breath in amazement, and after he had been underneath nearly a minute I concluded he had drowned. But no; away down a dark mass came slowly out and quickly rose to the surface. With a snort his head popped up, while in the net under his arm a twelve-pound fish was struggling. He crawled out shivering and after a sun bath was ready for another plunge. Along the bank for thirty feet was a shelving rock under which several fish had taken refuge. Propelling himself along frog-fashion, the Indian cleared it out at one dive, catching one fish and driving out the rest.

Thus they kept at work, until, after about three hours' work, not a fish was left in the hole that would weigh as much as a pound. They caught about 400 pounds of these fish on this trip. During the height of the fishing season the Indians from the reservation visit this stream by tribes, and for miles entirely clear the river of fish. They are also quite expert with hook and line, using venison for bait. Mr. Steiger presented one of them with a number of handsome fly books. He looked at them in a comical way, then took out his knife and deliberately trimmed the fly off, saying that he "didn't care for any of those new fangled flixin's; venison was good enough for him for bait."

Jenks's Dream.

Jenks had a queer dream the other night. He thought he saw a prize fighters' ring, and in the middle of it stood a doughty little champion who met and deliberately knocked over one by one a score or more of big, burly looking fellows as they advanced to the attack. Giants as they were in size, the valiant pigmy proved more than a match for them. It was all so funny that Jenks woke up laughing. He accounts for the dream by the fact that he had just come to the conclusion, after trying nearly every big, drastic pill on the market, that Pierce's Little Purgative Pellets exactly "Shook out" and beat all the rest hollow.

WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER

GOES DIRECT TO WEAK SPOTS

Don't allow yourself to break. Keep up Youth, Health, Vigor. AS GOOD AT 20 YEARS AS AT 25, AS GOOD AT 75 AS AT 40. At the first signs of going back begin the use of WELLS' HEALTH RENEWER. Rejuvenates lagging vital forces, causes the blood to course through the veins as in youth. For weak men, delicate women. Cures Dyspepsia, Brain or Nervous Weakness, Exhausted Vitality, Restores Vigor and Manhood. $1. Druggists or Express. H. E. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Buchu-Paiba. Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney Bladder and Urinary diseases, Catarrh of Bladder, &c. $1.00. Druggists or Exp. KIDNEY—H. E. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.—CURE.

HOPEWELL, Va., Feb. 24, 1887.

Gentlemen—Seven years ago a sore developed on my nose from a slight scratch. I tried a few simple remedies, but the sore would not yield. I grew worse every year for seven years. Many thought I had a cancer. Over a year I commenced taking S. S. S., and two dozen bottles entirely cured me. When I began with Swift's Specific I was in very poor health, and could hardly drag about. After I had finished the course of S. S. S. I was strong and buoyant, and had a good appetite. I regard it as a most valuable medicine for ladies in weak, delicate health. It is a household medicine with me. Yours respectfully,

Mrs. R. W. WIGGIN.

STRAWBERRIES, S. C., April 2, 1887.

Gentlemen—Twenty years I have had a sore on my left cheek. It had gradually been growing worse. The many physicians whom I had consulted were unable to do me any good. About fall a year ago I began using S. S. S. At first it inflamed the sore, and it became more virulent than ever; so much so, in fact, that my family insisted that I should leave off the medicine. I persisted in using the S. S. S. At the end of two months the sore was entirely healed. Think-ing that the end was the cure of my constitution, I left off the medicine; but in November, ten months after, a very slight breaking out appeared. I at once began again on S. S. S., and now that is also disappearing. I have every faith in S. S. S., as has none a more good than all the doctors and other meds I ever took. Yours truly,

A. A. SHARPE.

WINSTON, N. C., April 12, 1887.

Gentlemen—Two or three years ago a cancer came on my face. It grew and grew to be quite large. It was of no use, and my general health was very poor. Last September I began a course of S. S. S., which I have continued to the present time with the happiest result. The cancer has entirely disappeared, there being no evidence or symptom of it remaining. My health is better than it has been in years. I am 42 years old, and to-day I am working in the field planting crops. Yours truly,

JOHN LINEBACK.

Gentlemen—I had a sore on my tongue for eight years, seven different doctors at-tended it and to heal it. One gave me a small vial for five dollars, which was a "cure all." I used it according to my only guide, and had no good. About five years ago I became quite unsure as people thought I had a cancer, and I took a course of Mother Seigel's Syrup through the veins as in youth. For weak men, delicate women. Cures Dyspepsia, Brain or Nervous Weakness, Exhausted Vitality, Restores Vigor and Manhood. $1. Druggists or Express. H. E. WELLS, Jersey City, N. J., U. S. A.

Buchu-Paiba. Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney Bladder and Urinary diseases, Catarrh of Bladder, &c. $1.00. Druggists or Exp. KIDNEY—H. E. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.—CURE.

THE MOST WEAK

Supplying from the effects of Indiscretion, Exposure, Overwork, Nervousness, etc., I will send (sealed) a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.—ALASKA ROUTE.

GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. P. R. R., Portland.

The steamer Arago starts from Tacoma, and the steamer Idaho from Portland, for Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle and Tacoma, connecting with steamer at Port Townsend, leaving Victoria previous to arrival of steamer leaving San Francisco.

Leave San Francisco	Destination	Leave Portland	Leave Victoria	Leave Port Townsend	Leave Seattle	Leave Tacoma	Due San Francisco
Wharf No. 1, 9 A. M.	Victoria, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria, B. C.		11 A. M.				
May 4	Arago						May 9
May 8	Idaho	May 11		May 12	May 13	May 14	May 19
May 12	Arago						May 23
May 16	Idaho	May 18		May 19	May 20	May 21	May 26
May 20	Arago						May 30
May 24	Idaho	May 25		May 26	May 27	May 28	June 2
May 28	Arago						June 6
June 1	Idaho	June 3		June 4	June 5	June 6	June 11
June 5	Arago						June 15
June 9	Idaho	June 11		June 12	June 13	June 14	June 19
June 13	Arago						June 23
June 17	Idaho	June 19		June 20	June 21	June 22	June 27
June 21	Arago						July 1
June 25	Idaho	June 27		June 28	June 29	June 30	July 5
June 29	Arago						July 9
July 3	Idaho	July 5		July 6	July 7	July 8	July 13
July 7	Arago						July 17
July 11	Idaho	July 13		July 14	July 15	July 16	July 21
July 15	Arago						July 25
July 19	Idaho	July 21		July 22	July 23	July 24	July 29
July 23	Arago						July 31
July 27	Idaho	July 29		July 30	July 31	Aug 1	Aug 5
July 31	Arago						Aug 9
Aug 4	Idaho	Aug 6		Aug 7	Aug 8	Aug 9	Aug 14
Aug 8	Arago						Aug 18
Aug 12	Idaho	Aug 14		Aug 15	Aug 16	Aug 17	Aug 22
Aug 16	Arago						Aug 26
Aug 20	Idaho	Aug 22		Aug 23	Aug 24	Aug 25	Aug 30
Aug 24	Arago						Sept 3
Aug 28	Idaho	Aug 30		Aug 31	Sept 1	Sept 2	Sept 7
Sept 1	Arago						Sept 11
Sept 5	Idaho	Sept 7		Sept 8	Sept 9	Sept 10	Sept 15
Sept 9	Arago						Sept 19
Sept 13	Idaho	Sept 15		Sept 16	Sept 17	Sept 18	Sept 23
Sept 17	Arago						Sept 27
Sept 21	Idaho	Sept 23		Sept 24	Sept 25	Sept 26	Oct 1
Sept 25	Arago						Oct 5
Sept 29	Idaho	Oct 1		Oct 2	Oct 3	Oct 4	Oct 9
Oct 3	Arago						Oct 13
Oct 7	Idaho	Oct 9		Oct 10	Oct 11	Oct 12	Oct 17
Oct 11	Arago						Oct 21
Oct 15	Idaho	Oct 17		Oct 18	Oct 19	Oct 20	Oct 25
Oct 19	Arago						Oct 29
Oct 23	Idaho	Oct 25		Oct 26	Oct 27	Oct 28	Nov 2
Oct 27	Arago						Nov 6
Oct 31	Idaho	Nov 2		Nov 3	Nov 4	Nov 5	Nov 10
Nov 4	Arago						Nov 14
Nov 8	Idaho	Nov 10		Nov 11	Nov 12	Nov 13	Nov 18
Nov 12	Arago						Nov 22
Nov 16	Idaho	Nov 18		Nov 19	Nov 20	Nov 21	Nov 26
Nov 20	Arago						Nov 30
Nov 24	Idaho	Nov 26		Nov 27	Nov 28	Nov 29	Dec 4
Nov 28	Arago						Dec 8
Dec 2	Idaho	Dec 4		Dec 5	Dec 6	Dec 7	Dec 12
Dec 6	Arago						Dec 16
Dec 10	Idaho	Dec 12		Dec 13	Dec 14	Dec 15	Dec 20
Dec 14	Arago						Dec 24
Dec 18	Idaho	Dec 20		Dec 21	Dec 22	Dec 23	Dec 28
Dec 22	Arago						Jan 1
Dec 26	Idaho	Dec 28		Dec 29	Dec 30	Dec 31	Jan 5
Dec 30	Arago						Jan 9
Jan 3	Idaho	Jan 5		Jan 6	Jan 7	Jan 8	Jan 13
Jan 7	Arago						Jan 17
Jan 11	Idaho	Jan 13		Jan 14	Jan 15	Jan 16	Jan 21
Jan 15	Arago						Jan 25
Jan 19	Idaho	Jan 21		Jan 22	Jan 23	Jan 24	Jan 29
Jan 23	Arago						Feb 2
Jan 27	Idaho	Jan 29		Jan 30	Jan 31	Feb 1	Feb 6
Jan 31	Arago						Feb 10
Feb 4	Idaho	Feb 6		Feb 7	Feb 8	Feb 9	Feb 14
Feb 8	Arago						Feb 18
Feb 12	Idaho	Feb 14		Feb 15	Feb 16	Feb 17	Feb

MEN WHO GAVE THE BONUS

List of Subscribers to the $150,000 Hotel Subsidy.

So Small Number Who Increased Their First Figures—More Than $100,000 Stock Taken in the New Company.

A week ago the Portland Hotel Company for the purpose of completing the Villard hotel was formed, and last night stock subscriptions reached over $100,000. Subscribers yesterday were: V. B. DeLashmutt, Seid Back, Henry Weinhard, Boyd & Arnold, G. W. Pittock, Henry Everding, J. Frank Watson, Lombard Investment Company, A. C. A. Perkes, Capt. Victor Perkes and C. F. Pearson. If $100,000 more stock is taken, Portland will have the hotel, There is hardly a doubt that this amount will be secured.

THE SUBSIDY.

Last December an effort was made to raise a bonus of $150,000, to be given to the present owners of the property or their assigns, or any other company who would finish the Villard hotel substantially in conformity with the original design. This was to be a clean gift on one condition, namely: that the offer remain open only till July 1, 1888. Last week the bonus of $150,000 was completed. Following is the full list of contributors, published for the first time:

W. S. Ladd	$ 15,000
C. E. Sitton	1,500
Preston C. Smith	1,000
C. H. Dodd	1,000
W. W. Spaulding	1,000
T. A. Davis	500
Van B. DeLashmutt	1,000
Van B. DeLashmutt (additional)	1,000
C. H. Lewis	5,000
C. H. Lewis (additional)	1,100
J. K. Gill & Co.	300
J. K. Gill & Co. (additional)	200
M. F. Mulkey	500
M. F. Mulkey (additional)	100
W. C. Noon & Co	500
W. C. Noon & Co. (additional)	200
S. Blumauer	500
S. Blumauer (additional)	500
L. C. Henrichsen	200
L. C. Henrichsen (additional)	100
Walter F. Burrell	250
Walter F. Burrell (additional)	150
A. L. Maxwell	500
Donald Macleay	2,000
B. L. Stone	500
Tyler Woodward	250
Kenneth Macleay	500
Willamette Iron Works	600
C. A. Dolph	500
F. E. Beach	200
Goldsmith & Loewenberg	500
Goldsmith & Loewenberg (additional)	250
Henry E. Jones	200
Henry E. Jones (additional)	150
L. Feldman & Co	100
L. Feldman & Co. (additional)	100
R. Glisan	500
R. Glisan (additional)	250
Charles E. Sitton	500
A. H. Johnson	1,500
A. H. Johnson (additional)	500
Henry Failing	7,500
Frank Dekum	2,500
J. W. & V. Cook	3,000
H. W. Scott	1,000
Spoll, Heliehu & Woodard	1,200
P. W. Gillette	700
Dayton & Hall	500
Thompson, DeHart & Co.	500
S. G. Reed	3,000
C. A. Alisky	1,500
Mooney, Valentine & Goldsmith	300
J. McCraken	500
Joseph Simon	500
Baum & Brandes	200
W. O. Allen	1,000
Fleischner & Lowenburg	1,000
J. B. Congle	200
Morgan & Stowell	200
O'Shea Bros	350
J. B. Brigham	300
Fleckenstein & Mayer	200
Klosterman & Co	250
Seid Back	250
Fredrick Bickel	500
Whalley, Bronaugh & Northup	500
Labbe Bros	500
Atkinson & Wakefield	200
P. J. Mann	500
Cox, Smith & Teal	300
Cox, Smith & Teal, additional	300
H. W. Corbett	15,000
H. W. Corbett, additional	2,750
Theodore Wygant	500
Theodore Wygant, additional	500
R. A. Knapp	1,000
R. A. Knapp, additional	500
Staver & Walker	1,100
Staver & Walker, additional	400
George H. Flanders	1,500
George H. Flanders, additional	550
P. A. Marquam	2,000
P. A. Marquam, additional	2,000
Chas. Hyde & Co	200
F. C. & C. E. Smith	500
H. Weinhard	200
J. L. Ghiselin	200
The A. P. Hotaling Co	500
Mary H. Couch	1,000
N. K. Cox	200
R. H. Lawson	250
Therkelsen & Mackay	1,000
John P. Waldo	250
N. Versteeg	200
B. Freiman	500
W. M. Wisdom	100
L. B. Stearns	300
A. Feldenheimer	100
R. Williams	300
M. M. Spaulding	100
I. A. Macrum	100
Portland Telephone Co	250
C. D. & F. R. Lownsdale	200
Mrs. J. M. Breck	750
Wm. Church, Jr	200
Miss E. M. Smith	1,000
Charles A. Malarkey	200
Louis Feurer	300
Mason, Ehrman & Co	300
G. Shindler & Co	200
Portland Cable Railway Co	1,000
Caroline Vantine	500
A. N. King	1,000
Wm. Jones	150
M. Seller & Co	250
C. E. Wilson	500
John Wilson	200
John Wilson, additional	100
George Woodward	200
George Woodward, additional	100
L. & I. White	200
L. & I. White, additional	100
R. Koehler	500
Mary B. Rodney	50
R. W. Morris	100
F. H. Page	100
M. O. Lownsdale	500
Geo. B. Markell, Jr	500
J. F. Bennett	250
Wm. Pfunder	100
H. E. Battin & Co	100
H. Metzger	100
Cohen, Davis & Co	100
Eugene D. White	100
J. C. Ainsworth	5,000
Henery E. Dosch	200
H. A. Hogue	100
Philip C. Schuyler	100
Mrs. L. Vial	200
C. G. Gammans	100
Wm. Sherlock	250
Herbert Bradly	100
T. L. Eliot	100
Levi Anderson	200
L. F. Grover	1,000
J. A. Child & Co	100
L. D. Brown	200
David Cole	100
David Robertson	300
John Cran & Co	100
J. F. Jones & Son	100
E. Hughes	100
Philo Holbrook	200
S. A. Neppach	100
Jubitz & Saling	100
John R. Foster	100
R. Sherlock	1,000
D. W. Hoelbing	100
M. P. Deady	100
Archbishop W. H. Gross	50
J. S. Risley	300
J. C. Carson	200
Ellis G. Hughes	1,500
Wm. Reid	500
Boyd & Arnold	100
James Steel	200
Frank Bros. Implement Co	500
Charles Kohn & Co	125
T. Patterson	200
St. Helen's Hall	100
Bishop Scott Academy	100
Kelly, Dunne & Co	250
John O'Connor	100
T. L. Ray	1,200
Eliza J. Thompson	230
J. W. Kern	100
Mark Levy	100
Everding & Farrell	100
S. L. N. Girman	100
M. C. George	100
H. B. Oatman	100
Oliphant & Cutting	100
I. R. Dawson	100
C. P. Bacon	200
Anna Van Rensaalaer	150
Aaron E. Waite	100
Jennings Bros	100
A. E. Borthwick	200
W. V. Smith	1,000
Wm. Dunbar	150
J. W. Going	100
Fleischner, Mayer & Co	1,000
Bernheim & Manner	200
Bennett & Harvey	200
H. L. Hoyt	250
B. Z. Holmes	1,000
L. P. W. Quimby	200
Seneca Smith	200
H. L. Pittock	500
Koshland Bros	150
Apperson & Johnson	100
W. Baird	500
H. L. Hoyt	100
Labbe Bros	200
G. Kutzschan	100
Wm. Connell	100
W. H. Harris	100
C. M. Russell	100
P. E. Brigham	100
R. Weeks	100
Verdier & Clossett	200
L. H. Lewis	250
C. M. Wiberg	100
W. B. Gilbert	100
Bissinger & Co	200
John Wagner	100
Lloyd Brooke	225
E. H. Palmer	100
Oregon Furniture Mfg. Co	300
J. M. Strowbridge	250
Goddard & Frazier	100
G. F. Rumelin	100
J. N. Teal	200
Closset & Devers	100
T. M. Richardson	500
S. D. Smith	500
W. J. Van Schuyver	200
Buffum & Pendleton	100
James Terwilliger	250
Wm. M. Killingsworth	100
Marx & Jorgenson	200
Max Smith	100
J. H. Bartholf	150
George Pope	100
W. W. Page	100
R. R. Thompson	1,000
Tyler Woodward	250
A. T. Smith	250
P. W. Severson	200
D. F. Sherman	200
H. J. Corbett	250
N. J. Blagen	250
Magoon Bros	100
W. L. Lightner	100
L. Samuel	100
W. K. Smith	1,000
O'Shea Bros	150
W. O. Allen	200
S. Pennoyer	400
Wm. M. Ladd	250
G. E. Withington	150

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

In Trying to Save Property the Foreman of the La Camas Wharf Loses His Life.

News was brought down by the Dixie Thompson from La Camas last night of the accidental death of W. R. Matchett. The Dixie takes the La Camas mail from a row boat in midstream, and it was from the postman that the mate of the steamboat got the following meagre particulars of the accident:

About three o'clock in the afternoon, while Mr. Matchett was on the La Camas mill dock, of which he was foreman, one of the tramway cars loaded with lumber slipped its brakes and started to run away. Mr. Matchett ran to the switch, but was too late to avert the accident, and died in the attempt, the car and lumber tipping over on him, killing him instantly.

Mr. Matchett came to Portland from Montana a little over a year ago, when he went to work as purser on the Multnomah, which position he gave up last March to take the place as foreman of the La Camas mill dock, superintending the loading and unloading of vessels. He was 24 years of age, and was married in January last to Miss Bybee, daughter of James Bybee, of Fisher's landing. The full particulars of the accident will probably be brought down on the Multnomah to-day.

BUT WHO'S GOING TO RUN IT?

Talk About Having a Democratic Campaign Daily—Talk, That's All.

It is rumored that the *Weekly World*, democratic organ, is to be issued as a daily paper during the campaign. Mr. Young, the editor, was approached on the subject yesterday by a reporter but professed to know nothing of the matter.

"Who's going to run it, I'd like to know," he said; "I haven't got a cent for such a purpose, and I don't believe there is $4 in the democratic pot in the state."

"That is one of the results of reform, I suppose," said the reporter. Mr. Young looked thoughtfully seaward and made no reply.

Hearing that Mr. A. Noltner, the veteran democratic editor, was to have charge of the new daily, the reporter next accosted him.

"I cannot tell you anything about it for certain," said Mr. Noltner. "I offered to take the *World* off of Mr. Young's hands and run a daily during the campaign if he would assume Mr. Roby's claim against the paper. But he has not done this, and I cannot undertake the management of the paper till he does."

Mr. Roby on being questioned admitted that he had invested more or less, principally more, in helping various democratic papers here, but had failed to receive any dividends. He spoke of the matter without bitterness, but seemed to think he had acquired about all the experience he desired in this line.

Another prominent democrat on being asked about the proposed daily said he had heard talk of it, but more than once he had occasion to observe that it took something more than talk to run a newspaper.

SUBURBAN TRAINS.

The Portland & Willamette Valley Road to Accommodate the Southern Portlanders.

There is positive assurance now that the Portland & Willamette Valley railroad will put on a number of extra local trains daily between this city and Oswego. It is stated that the trains are to be placed on the road within the next eight or ten days. Nine local trips will be made each day if the present proposed plan is carried into effect. These trains will stop at all stations between this city and Oswego, and will be strictly for local traffic. The company has agreed to give this extra service upon guarantee of residents along the road that tickets to the amount of $30 be taken each day. The necessary amount of the guarantee has been nearly completed.

Two new passenger coaches were recently ordered in the East, which will arrive in Portland in the course of the present month. The Portland & Willamette Valley Railroad Company expect to build seventy-five flat cars of various descriptions, the iron work and wheels having been ordered from the East. The woodwork and construction of the cars will be done here. A large force of men are employed along the road between here and Dundee, putting it in good condition and leveling the road bed.

During last month over 3000 excursionists went from this city to Oswego, outside of the ordinary regular travel.

THEY WILL MAKE THE CART SPIN.

Portland Boys Preparing for the State Firemen's Tournament.

Following is a portion of the hose team that will defend the Portland Volunteer Firemen's Association against all comers at the forthcoming state firemen's tournament: B. Hirsch, Dave Dunbar, Dave Campbell, Charles Alisky, Louis Cohn, Fred. Hicks, Frank Jubitz, Otto Dekum, M. Losinglos and J. Fletcher. Two or three more men are needed to complete the team.

Tuesday night the team began training in earnest. When the weather permits they run races to get "wind" and next week they will begin training with their hose cart. They are having made a practice cart which will weigh about 175 pounds. The cart which they will use in the tournament is also being made. It will cost $165. The wheels for it have been telegraphed for and are expected daily.

Leading medical authorities indorse Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine.

Additional Local on Third Page

PORTLAND'S NEW MAYOR.

The election of Van B. DeLashmutt as mayor of Portland was received with general satisfaction yesterday. Those with whom an OREGONIAN reporter conversed spoke in high terms of him. Said a well known republican, who has held office several years: "I am well satisfied that Mr. DeLashmutt will make a good mayor. He is young, enterprising, and progressive, and it is hardly to be questioned that his administration of municipal affairs will be conscientious. I have no doubt that the party will renominate him in June, and if it does he will be re-elected."

Mr. DeLashmutt was born in Burlington, Iowa, July 27, 1842. His parents crossed the plains in an ox team, arriving in the Willamette valley August 8, 1852, and settled on a farm near Amity, Polk county. In 1857 Mr. DeLashmutt, then 15 years old, went to Salem and learned the printing business, under Hon Asahel Bush, then proprietor of the Salem *Statesman*, now chairman of the democratic state central committee. The first six weeks of the apprenticeship of the future mayor of Portland was in getting acquainted with a Washington hand press, which was the best Oregon could afford in those days. Like the conventional printer's devil Mr. DeLashmutt stood on one side of the press and did the ink rolling, while some one else manipulated the handle. At this time Mr. Bush was printing the constitution of the state of Oregon, adopted by the convention which convened at Salem August 17, 1857, and it was on this work that Mayor DeLashmutt got his first printing experience.

In 1861 he went to San Francisco and enlisted in Company G, Third infantry, California volunteers, under P. Edward Connor, who was subsequently promoted to general for gallantry at the battle of Bear river, Idaho. Mr. DeLashmutt was in the battle of Spanish Forks, with the Ute Indians, which took place April 17, 1863, Col. Evans commanding the white faces. He remained in the army three years, and was mustered out at Camp Douglas, Salt Lake City, October 4, 1864.

During the last fifteen months of his army service he was engaged, with the officers and soldiers of the Third infantry, California volunteers, in the publication of the *Daily Union Vidette*, Salt Lake City's first daily paper, of which the *Tribune* is now the successor. Mr. DeLashmutt retired from the *Vidette* December 12, 1864, and went to Washoe City, Nevada, purchasing the *Times*, which he published during the greater part of 1865. Having sold out, he started for Portland, arriving December 23, 1865.

He at once secured "cases" in THE OREGONIAN composing rooms, which he held for two years. Then he went into the grocery business, on Taylor and First streets, with George L. Hibbard, but the partnership lasted for only seventeen days. Mr. DeLashmutt continued in the business alone for a year and a half, when he and H. B. Oatman, who was running a grocery store, consolidated their interests. Mr. DeLashmutt sold out to Frank Hucheney now councilman, and went into the real estate business. A year later Mr. Oatman disposed of his interest to Mr. Stenume and joined his former partner in the real estate and brokerage business. This partnership continued until 1882, when Mr. DeLashmutt organized the Metropolitan Savings bank, which was changed to the Oregon National bank July 1, 1887. Mr. DeLashmutt is now president of the bank.

Mayor DeLashmutt has never held a public office of any kind, his first honor being the one conferred by the council Wednesday night. He is a prominent member of Samaritan lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., of which he has been noble grand, besides holding other offices.

In 1868 Mayor DeLashmutt was married to Maria C. Kelly, daughter of "Father" Kelly, the well known pioneer. He has three children, Miss Inez and Ernest and Ivan.

THE TABERNACLE MUST GO.

Shall it be Torn Down, or Moved to Another Locality?

Stockholders Now Discussing What to Do—Brief History of the Building—The Object of Its Construction.

Notice was given some time ago to the association owning the Tabernacle, by the board of trustees of Grace M. E. church, that the building in question would have to be removed soon, in order to make room for the new church which is to be erected the present season. The Tabernacle was erected about three years ago. A joint stock company was organized, with a capital stock of $3000. The building was constructed shortly after the company was organized. It cost about $2700 to erect the walls and put on the roof, but as considerable other work was needed in the way of making a stage, placing seats, etc., the total amount expended by the association reached about $3500.

Originally the building was erected, not particularly as a paying investment, but to answer a certain public necessity of the religious portion of the community. It was finished just prior to the arrival of Mrs. Hampson, the noted evangelist, and the first services of any kind ever held in the Tabernacle were conducted by Mrs. Hampson. She held a series of religious meetings in the building, attracting very large crowds nightly, and awakening much spiritual interest. Subsequently Mr. L. W. Munhall, another evangelist of scarcely less prominence, held a series of meetings and attracted much public attention. Since then the Tabernacle has been used for various purposes—lectures, entertainments, concerts and public meetings. Though the enterprise has not yielded handsome dividends to the association, yet, in the main, it has not proved a losing investment. In many respects the building has been a great public convenience. But it is quite probable that after its brief career the Tabernacle will soon be relegated to the things that were.

That it must give place to a more pretentious and enduring structure is certain, and the question of what disposition is to be made of the building remains yet to be disposed of. Owing to its size and the manner of its construction, the Tabernacle will be very hard to remove from its present site. One house-mover has offered to undertake the job for $1000. To settle the building again and make the necessary repairs to it will cost at least $500 more.

At present the members of the association do not seem inclined to expend much more money on the building. Just what course will be pursued is not known at present. A strenuous effort will be made to raise the money necessary to remove the building. To this end, a prominent gentleman in church matters is exerting himself. In a few days it will be determined just what is to be done. If possible, the money will be secured, and then the Tabernacle will be moved to some other conveniently located ground, repaired, and be used as at present. Should the efforts to secure funds prove unavailing, the building will be torn down and sold, and the association then disolve.

A building like the Tabernacle is almost a necessity for Portland, but with the new Industrial Fair pavilion this want will be fully supplied.

A month or more will be allowed the association in which to make arrangements, as excavation for the new church will not be commenced for some weeks. This will not prevent the Alpine club from using the Tabernacle as advertised, on the occasion of the appearance of Charles Dickens, who is to deliver several readings, commencing about the 20th instant.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

OFFICE OF U. S. LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR,
TWELFTH DISTRICT,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 28, 1888.

By order of the lighthouse board, the automatic whistling buoy has been replaced off Point Arquello, Cal., in seventeen (17) fathoms of water, on the following range and bearing. Coast survey signal on Point Arquello, in range with Sharp peak, N. N. E.

NICOLL LUDLOW,
Com U. S. N., Lighthouse Inspector.

AUTOMATIC ENGINES.

TACOMA, W. T., Feb 25, 1888.

MESSRS. Russell & Co., Portland, Oregon—*Gentlemen*: We have been running the automatic engine bought of you for a week or more and so far we are much pleased with it. Our engineer says it is the best engine he ever run, and he has had extensive experience in building and running of engines. What he notices especially is its uniformity of action under varying load. He tested it with his speed indicator and found there was no change in the number of revolutions when the dynamo was plugged in or cut out.

Yours truly,
TACOMA LIGHT & WATER CO.
By J. H. HOUGHTON, Secretary.

THREE GAPS IN THE TICKET.

A Trio of Declinations Sent to the Democratic Committee.

Nobody to Fill the Hiatus—The Committee Holds a Meeting—A Discouraged Democrat Without Hope.

Yesterday afternoon the first meeting of the new democratic county committee was held, Wm. Church, Jr., chairman, presiding. The members of the committee present were J. H. Steffen, E. D. McKee, V. K. Strode and O. H. Bellinger; absent, J. J. Murphy, Eugene C. Protzman.

The following declinations were read and accepted:

MR. DAVIS DECLINES.

PORTLAND, May 2, 1888.

WM. CHURCH, JR., Chairman of the Democratic County Committee—*Dear Sir*: I see by the morning papers that I have been favored by the democratic county convention with the nomination of state senator, which I must decline to accept. Respectfully yours, etc., T. A. DAVIS.

SO DOES MR. WYGANT.

PORTLAND, May 2, 1888.

WM. CHURCH, Esq., Chairman Democratic County Committee—*Dear Sir*: I respectfully decline the nomination for county treasurer. It was given me without my knowledge or consent.

I am a democrat; have voted for every democratic candidate for president since I had a vote, and desire the success of the party, but I do not wish any county office, and cannot consent to be a candidate. Yours truly, THEODORE WYGANT.

AND MR. MEYER, TOO.

PORTLAND, May 3, 1888.

To the Democratic County Committee—*Gentlemen*: While honored by the action of the democratic county convention in placing me in nomination for the legislature, I regret that reasons of a private nature, which I cannot now disclose, will prevent my acceptance of the trust.

With thorough loyalty to the principles of our organization, and with most heartfelt wishes for success, I am, sirs, your obedient servant, J. D. MEYER.

THE SITUATION DISCUSSED.

No nominations were made to fill the vacancies. In fact the matter was not brought up, and the committee adjourned to meet in executive session in Schneider's hall at 7:30 to-morrow night, when the ticket will be completed. A number of the other candidates being present, a discussion of the political situation followed, lasting an hour.

IT WAS AN HARMONIOUS MEETING.

"It has been said that you had anything but an harmonious meeting," remarked an OREGONIAN reporter to Chairman Church, at the close of the session.

"It is not true," replied Mr. Church. "We had a very harmonious meeting. The republicans are flattering themselves that the democrats are terribly split-up, but they are mistaken. There is no lack of enthusiasm or determination to unite and make a strong fight to carry the state in June and November. We will complete our ticket with the best material to be found in the democratic ranks."

THOSE MENTIONED.

But little talk is being indulged in regarding who will be given places on the ticket in order to complete it. For state senator Donald Macleary, president of the board of trade, is named.

For representative Thomas Turnbull, Dr N. S. Spinney, L. Wilhelm, Andrew Frazier John Ring, S. A. Walters, C. W. Knowles John Flinerty, W. C. McKean, D. D. Neer Dr. William Bybee, Charles Gardiner and J. J. Kelly are mentioned.

No one has been talked of as treasurer In fact no one seems to want the nomination Two persons have already declined it after having received it.

A VERY PESSIMISTIC VIEW.

One Democrat Who Sees Only Defeat Staring the Party in the Face.

Remarked an old-time democrat to an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday: "I am disgusted with my party. After nominating a strong state ticket, we had a big quarrel over the chairmanship of the state central committee, and it isn't altogether healed yet Bent. Killin had no better judgment than to reopen it in the county convention by attacking Protzman for having helped to elect Bush. Then we've got the Tilden idea of organization for Multnomah county advocated by one faction and the republican ring idea advocated by another faction, and a great many good democrats like me holding aloof altogether. The result will be that the democracy of Multnomah will go to the polls next month as a mob, not an organized army, just as they have done for the last fifteen years. I'll make one exception. That was the presidential campaign of 1880. We had a fine organization then, and we cut the republican majority down to less than 700.

"The election takes place four weeks from next Monday, and do the best we can it will be hard to effect thorough organization even if everybody was of one mind, which everybody isn't. We haven't even got a full ticket for the legislature, and those that we've got are not doing anything to help the party. Now, just think of Tom Strong's letter. It will lose him hundreds of votes, and of course, you know, it will hurt the ticket like everything. It was a hell of a break for any man to make. Now, to cap the climax, Gearin has taken sick, and from what I hear he will not be able to make much of a canvass. I tell you the outlook is blue," and the unhappy man started for the nearest saloon to seek comfort in "biting the adder."

DEATH OF F. M. THAYER.

A Former Portland Editor Dies in Indianapolis After Long Suffering.

Yesterday a dispatch was received in this city by W. H. Walker from Oscar Thayer, which announced the sad news of the death at that place of Francis M. Thayer, who passed away at an early hour yesterday morning. He had been afflicted for some years with a complication of kidney troubles, and his sufferings at times were great. For the past two months Mr. Thayer has been quite sick. Some days ago Mrs. Will H. Walker and Oscar Thayer were summoned from this city to the bedside of their father, but although they reached Indianapolis before his demise, he had been unconscious for several days, and passed away without recognizing their presence.

Mr. Thayer was a native of Alabama and removed from that state to Indiana at an early age.

He was educated at the Indianapolis Seminary. At the time of his death he was holding the position of assistant state treasurer. In Evansville he founded and ran the Evansville *Daily Journal* for twenty-five years. For eight years he served as postmaster of that city. He moved to Portland in 1884 and for about two years was part proprietor and editor of the *Daily News*. In 1887 he returned to Indiana in rather feeble health. He leaves to mourn him Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Will H. Walker and Oscar Thayer, of this city, Walter Thayer, of Chicago, and Lieut. Arthur Thayer, Third cavalry, U. S. A., Texas.

The funeral will take place at his old home in Evansville. During the time Mr. Thayer was a resident of Portland he made a great many friends who will regret to learn of his death.

GOT A HEARING AT LAST.

The Case of the Oregonian Railway Against the O. R. & N. Argued.

Mr. C. N. Scott, receiver of the Oregonian Railway Company (Ld), received this brief dispatch from United States Senator George F. Edmunds, yesterday:

"WASHINGTON, May 2.—Case was heard Tuesday."

This dispatch means that the suit of the Oregonian Railway Company vs. the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company was argued before the United States supreme court Wednesday. Senator Edmunds is one of the attorneys for the plaintiff.

This suit is for the performance of a lease of the plaintiff corporation's lines executed August 1, 1881, for a period of ninety-six years, at annual rental of $28,000 and $6000 for organization expenses. In May, 1884, the defendant repudiated the lease, alleging its invalidity. Plaintiff brought suit in the United States court, and Judge Deady held that the lease was valid. Then the defendants took an appeal to the United States supreme court.

Mr. Scott looks for a decision in ten days at the most. The decision if favorable to plaintiff will confirm all the judgments obtained against the defendant corporation by the plaintiff, for non-fulfillment of the lease. These judgments, including legal expenses, amount, Mr. Scott says, to nearly $1,000,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Reception to a New Pastor—Movements of Military People.

Charles A. Schlbrede, of Oakland, Douglas county, is in the city, making preparations to remove here with his family some time next month.

Mr. Ralph E. Moody, son of the ex-governor, is now engaged with an O. R. & N. surveying party near Lexington, Morrow county, and is much improved in health.

Mr. R. C. Turner, a prosperous farmer of the Nehalem valley is in the city All government land in the valley proper is now taken up and is owned by those who live upon it. The population of the valley numbers nearly 1000.

Rev. Arthur J. Brown, the new pastor of First Presbyterian church, and wife, will be tendered a public reception in the lecture-room of the church this evening. All Presbyterians in Portland, East Portland and vicinity are invited to participate.

Mr. Augustus Frank, a cousin of Mr. George P. Frank, who has been visiting in Portland for a week past, has left for his home in Warsaw, New York. Mr Frank is a prominent republican in that state, having represented his district in congress during the past six years.

Rev. M. King, rector of St. Mary's, Oakland, Cal., is on a visit to his many friends in Oregon and Washington territory, the scenes of his first years of missionary life in the far West, over thirty years ago. During his stay in this city he is the guest of Rev. Father Rauw, chaplain of St. Mary's Academy.

The Vancouver *Independent* has the following military mention:

Capt. J. E. Quehun, Fourteenth infantry, is still on the sick list, and not able to perform active duty.

Lieut. C. W. Mason, Fourth infantry, Boise barracks, has been ordered to duty at the Fort Leavenworth military prison.

Capt. Henry L. Lee, of the Second cavalry, succeeds to the position of topographical assistant in place of Mr. Alfred Downing.

Major J. G. C. Lee, chief quartermaster of the department, is this week at Forts Boise and Walla Walla on a tour of inspection.

Capt. C. B. Western, Fourteenth infantry, recently returned from sick leave, is still struggling with his ailment, and is not yet fit for duty.

Capt. S. McConthe, Fourteenth infantry, who has leave of absence and expects to go East, is detained at Vancouver barracks on court-martial duty, and will probably start next week.

PLANS FOR THE PORTLAND HOSPITAL.

Work to Commence Early Next Month—A Fine Building to be Erected.

The plans and specifications of the Portland hospital soon to be erected in South Portland are completed and in the hands of contractors, who are figuring on its cost. The building will be three stories high and 200x170 feet. It will be supplied with an engine large enough to pump the water, heat the building with steam, run the laundry, operate dynamos for electric lighting, do a large part of the cooking and run the elevator. Much pains has been taken in perfecting a system of ventilation, plumbing and drainage and supplying the hospital with every convenience and improvement.

"The faculty of the medical department of Willamette University will control the hospital after it is built," said Dr. E. P. Fraser, dean of the faculty, yesterday. "It is the intention to begin work on the hospital about June 1. By October 1 two-thirds of the building will be finished, while the remaining one-third will not be built for a year or two yet. Everything will be in readiness when the medical department of Willamette University reopens October 8. The hospital will be conducted under the auspices of the Methodist conferences of Oregon, Washington territory and Idaho. I have no doubt that it will be a grand success."

TO CAPITALISTS.

Capitalists in search of a sound and valuable investment rarely to be met with have an opportunity, for a short time only, to purchase 1300 acres of rich valley farming land in one block, beautifully situated three miles from Eugene City and one and a half miles from Irving railway station The property is known as the Moor farm, is all fenced and under cultivation, has a fine orchard of bearing trees and other improvements. For particulars apply to or address Saint Cases, New port, Yaquina bay, or to Dr. Surmau, 187 Fourth street, Portland, Or.

LOCAL NEWS TOLD BRIEFLY

The Cable Company Will Accept Its Franchise as Amended.

Portlanders Investing in Puget Sound Coal Lands—Protest Against Extending Morrison Street—Hand Lacerated—Notes.

No growling is now heard about the White house road not being sprinkled.

A marriage license was granted yesterday for S. B. Cobb and Florence E. Madden.

Albert Spalinger, a Swiss, filed with the county clerk yesterday his declaration of intention of becoming a citizen.

What is meant by an inch of rainfall is that 14,500,000 gallons of water has fallen upon a square mile of ground.

The steamer Oregon on her last trip brought twenty-three military recruits lately from the East, who will enter Uncle Sam's service at Fort Walla Walla.

Work progresses in a very satisfactory manner at Fort Stevens, and a good appropriation this summer will aid grandly in the work which is being prosecuted vigorously.

Jacob Hanover, of this city, died at Salem Tuesday, aged 50 years. He was a native of Packenham, Canada, and accompanied Archbishop Seghers on his first trip through Alaska.

Now let's have the hotel. If this year's visitors will be able to say to their friends when they get home, "Portland will have a magnificent hotel next year," they take out the sting.

Marx Rybke arrived home from California yesterday. He says when he was at the state line Wednesday evening there was sunshine on one side of the line and rain on the other. "Fact, 'pon my word."

A protest against the scheme to extend Morrison street is being prepared and will be circulated. The property owners, who have this matter in hand, have not the least doubt that the scheme will be defeated.

B. F. Dowell arrived home from Washington last night. He says Oregon claims have improved 100 per cent, and there is no chance to pass the Mills tariff bill unless it is so amended that the author will not know it.

Fish Commissioners E. P. Thompson and R. C. Campbell, District Attorney T. A. McBride of Oregon City and E. P. McCornack an attorney of Salem, were all seen in close consultation at the St. Charles last evening. Probably something is going to drop.

The Portland Cable Railway Company will accept the terms of the franchise granted them by the council Wednesday evening. The amendments to the ordinance were made with their knowledge and consent and are perfectly satisfactory.

The *Astorian* thinks that Peter, the poet, editor of the Long Creek *Eagle*, who was shot by a desperado named Williams, is acting very unprofessionally in bothering courts and juries with his little quarrel, and should have a guardian appointed.

The annual missionary meeting of the Oregon conference of the Evangelical association was held yesterday afternoon. J. L. Hershner was again elected president and L. S. Fisher vice-president, H. L. Bittner secretary and C. C. Poling treasurer.

Workmen are engaged in tearing down the old Bank of British Columbia building next door to Corbett, Failing & Co.'s. Mr. Elijah Corbett, the owner, has decided to put up a three-story brick building there. He has had several offers to rent the building.

Gil Martin was arrested yesterday for robbing R. Durschmidt, a recent arrival from Iowa, of $40. The other night the two men spent some time in a saloon, and when Durschmidt recovered from his drunk he had no money. He preferred a charge of larceny against Martin on general principles.

Miss Annie Neimes, an employe at the Mt. Hood laundry, met with a painful accident yesterday. She was running napkins through a mangle, and by some mischance her left hand was caught between the hot iron rollers of the machine. The two middle fingers were badly crushed and burned, but it is hoped they can be saved.

In the suit of C. Cuyler Gregory vs. the city of Portland and Chief of Police Parrish to prevent the collection of the assessment for the improvement of South First street, the city filed a demurrer to the complaint in the state circuit court yesterday, on the ground that it does not state facts sufficient to constitute a suit.

The arc lights on the streets are rather powerful lights, but last evening a little before 7 o'clock the setting sun shone out from the edge of a dense cloud and poured his level rays down Washington street, and made the arc lights appear to a man standing on Front street as nothing more than tallow candles. The sun is ahead of electricity so far.

Collector of Customs Abraham has received information that the secretary of the treasury has allowed to three informers who brought about the capture of small lots of smuggled opium here, 25 per cent. of the sum for which the stuff was sold as their reward. The names of these informers is not made public, as no one cares to be known as an informer of any kind.

Some twenty citizens of Portland have each lately purchased a quarter section of coal land, near the line of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific. They intend to open up coal mines, and to build a narrow gauge road from them to Nesqually bay. The party have plenty of capital and without doubt there will soon be another coal field contributing its quota to our markets.

The recent full-page advertisement in the Eastern papers of the city of Tacoma was seen by the manager of the Appolinaris company's New York agency. Thereupon he wrote to Taylor, Young & Co. of this city, agents for the Northwest coast, inclosing the advertisement, and suggesting, if Tacoma was not already on their list of towns, that it might be a good field in which to introduce the water.

The new arrangement of the O. R. & N. Co., whereby commission merchants are obliged to import vegetables in ten-ton lots in order to secure the lowest rates, is probably one reason why we hear so much about stale vegetables being sold in this city. The difference in freight between ten-ton lots and small lots is $9 per ton, and this causes merchants to order more vegetables than they can always get rid of in a hurry.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Kate M. Dunning, formerly of San Francisco, has arrived and will enter upon her duties to-day as one of the head cutters at Litt's.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans.
W. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents, San Francisco.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet, etc. Use in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER in the city, go to Frank Keller's, First and Pine streets.

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BOTTLED B